No 61,815

THE TIMES

THURSDAY APRIL 26 1984



Brittan wants to clamp down on diplomatic rules

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, in a first and interim report to the Commons on the murder of Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher and the resultant severing of diplomatic relations with Liyba, gave an indication which MPs found unconvincing that the Government will try to prevent similar crimes being committed in future under the cloak of diplomatic immunity.

He said that Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, will consider putting forward proposals for changes in the Vienna Convention with the object of preventing a recurrence of what he called the "gross abuse of diplomatic immunity" which led to the killing.

Experienced MPs on either side of the Commons later expressed much scepticism given that 141 countries have ratified the existing convention and that any change in the rules governing diplomatic activity or in their application and enforcement would require prolonged and wide consultation.

Mr George Walden, Conservative MP for Buckingham, and a former diplomat, said that any review could take a decade.

There were requests from both sides of the Commons for Sir Geoffrey, who is expected back on Saturday from his visit to the Far East, to make a statement next week on the responsibility of his department for the state of affairs at the Libyan People's Bureau in London. He will also be pressed to say what real hopes he may have of changing the diplomatic rules.

There will be plenty of pressure from backbenchers in all parties for him to do something. Labour MPs were last night crowding to sign a motion drafted by Mr Greville Janner, Labour MP for Leicester West, which calls on the Government to "seek urgent changes in the rules... and to ensure that, where appropriate, diplomatic bags are subjected to scrutiny to ensure that they are not misused for the importation of weapons".

But the machinery for change looks cumbersome in the extreme. Foreign Office officials explained yesterday that any review of the Vienna Convention, which is incorporated in British domestic law in the Diplomatic Privileges Act, 1964, must first be discussed within the International Law Commission of the United Nations. That meets once a year in Geneva, usually in May, and deliberates for three or four months.

It has 34 members, all independent lawyers nominated but not subject to direction by their governments. The British representatives is Sir Ian Sinclair, until recently the Foreign Office chief legal advisor.

The Government hopes that Sir Ian will think it right to raise the question of abuse of diplomatic bags and that his colleagues will share his concern. But any proposals on which the commission may agree must then go to the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly – the legal committee – to be considered by government representatives, after which they will be subjected to repeated reference back to Geneva until agreement is reached.

There was no pretence in government circles after Mr Brittan's statement yesterday that anything could reasonably be expected to result for several years.

Parliament, page 4

A sunshine start to the cricket season



Some of the 3,000 spectators basking in the sunshine at Lord's yesterday during the traditional curtain-raiser to the new cricket season. Last year the game had to be abandoned without a ball being bowled. But yesterday, with London temperatures touching 70F, the lucky crowd watched the MCC reach 235 for six in the first day of a three-day match against the champions, Essex.

The weather picture was similar in most parts of Britain. Seaside resorts in the South and South-West reported a mini-boom in spring holiday bookings and Bournemouth hoteliers said they were 85 to 90 per cent full, breaking all records for April. Many visitors, who had originally planned an Easter break, had decided to stay over

In Devon, Torbay and Ilfracombe were bursting at the seams as trippers set off at dawn for the beaches.

The spring heatwave also brought scrub fires to North Yorkshire and the New Forest area of Hampshire. And firemen in Devon brought under control a gorse fire which spread across hundreds of acres of Dartmoor

A spokesman at the London Weather Centre said that there was unlikely to be any rain anywhere in Britain until after the weekend. The rest of Europe is suffering by comparison. Spain and Italy have experienced storms over the past few days and Corfu and Ajaccio have been covered by cloud. Photograph: Ian Stewart.

City split over new watchdog

A split has developed in the City over how to police the behaviour of investment advisers. Most members of the Council for the Securities Industry, which represents 16 investment associations, want the CSI to become the City's watchdog. But three, representing unit trusts and merchant banking, say there is no need for a buffer organization below the Department of Trade and Industry, which ultimately controls the investment industry.

British record for Zola Budd

Zola Budd broke the UK junior 1,500m record by almost four seconds last night. Running barefoot, the 17-year-old South African-born runner who was granted British nationality earlier this month won an invitation race on the Crystal Palace track in South London in a time of 4 min 10.82 sec.

Budd welcomed, page 23
In the balance, page 2

Police inquiry

The Commons Select Committee on Home Affairs is to investigate the Special Branch for the first time, concentrating on its rôle, resources, training and accountability.

Airline illness

British Airways said 631 passengers and 135 staff became ill during an outbreak of food poisoning on some Concorde flights and other services **Page 3**

£1.5m swindle

A solicitors' clerk who defrauded clients, building societies and banks of £1.5m to keep his office in business has been jailed for three years **Page**

Brazil tension

The Brazilian Congress was debating early today an amendment to permit the first direct presidential elections for 24 years, amid tough security measures in a tense Brasilia

Page 6

Hess is 90

Rudolf Hess, the world's most expensive and loneliest prisoner, is 90 today

Report and photographs, back page

Budget deadlock

City councillors in Liverpool failed for the second line in a month to agree a budget for the financial year which started last month **Page 2**

Flat challenge

Michael Dickenson will give up National Hunt training at the end of this season before starting up as private Flat trainer to Robert Sangster

Page 25

'Every effort' to find WPC killer

By Michael Horsnell

Every effort is being made to identify the murderer of Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher, who was shot in the back outside the Libyan People's Bureau in London last week, Commander Bill Hicklesby, of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch, told an inquest into her death yesterday.

For diplomatic reasons, investigations into the killing by a man believed still to be in the building had been limited, but several hundred people had been interviewed, 200 statements taken, 18 people detained and interviewed, two of whom are still detained, and two deported.

The inquest at Westminster was opened and adjourned until next Wednesday by the coroner, Dr Paul Knapman, who released WPC Fletcher's body for cremation.

WPC Fletcher, aged 25, from Mere, Wiltshire, whose address was given as Sherwood Court, Grove Avenue, South Harrow, Middlesex, was killed by a single bullet fired from a high-velocity automatic weapon as she watched over rival demonstrations outside the bureau at 5 St James's Square.

Dr Iain West, consultant forensic pathologist at St Thomas's Medical School, London, told the inquest that although she had more than one injury, the cause of death was a firearm wound to the abdomen.

Commander Hucklesby said that at about 10.10am on April 17 about 70 people from the Libyan Exiles in Britain organization were demonstrating against the regime of Colonel Gaddafi in Libya.

As the demonstration began, two counter demonstrations, each consisting of about 15 people, took place, and involved people who had earlier been seen emerging from the building.

Police had deployed 23 unarmed officers to watch the demonstration, although others were held near by in reserve. WPC Fletcher was facing the anti-Gaddafi group, with her back to the building about 25 yards away, when a burst of automatic gunfire was heard.

Commander Hucklesby said: "Several eye-witnesses said they saw an automatic or semi-automatic firearm being pointed from a first-floor window of the Libyan People's Bureau with smoke and flames coming from the barrel of the weapon." WPC Fletcher was shot in the back by one bullet.

"Unsatisfactory student"; Deportees "arranged protest" page 2

Kennedy son, 28, found dead

Washington (AP) – David Anthony Kennedy, the son of the late Robert Kennedy, was found dead in a Palm Beach hotel room yesterday. He was 28.

Police would not say what caused his death, but there was no evidence of foul play.

His death was announced by the office of uncle, Senator Edward Kennedy. In a brief statement, Senator Kennedy said: "This is a very difficult time for all the members of our family, including David's mother, Ethel, and his brothers and sisters, who tried so hard to help him in recent years. All of us loved him very much. With trust in God, we all pray that David has finally found the peace that he did not find in life."

Mr Robert Shrum, an aide to Senator Kennedy, declined to say whether drugs were involved in the death. In 1979 David Kennedy reported that he had been robbed of $30 (£20) in a seedy hotel in Harlem, New York, that police described as a dope supermarket.

David Kennedy was then taken to hospital with a heart infection that is sometimes associated with narcotics abuse.

David was the fourth of the 11 children of Robert and Ethel Kennedy. Robert Kennedy was assassinated in 1968 while campaigning for the democratic presidential nomination.

Maxwell agrees to pay unions' fines

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Robert Maxwell, the millionaire publisher, yesterday agreed to pay fines of £150,000 imposed on two printing unions whose members had been staging an occupation of his London headquarters.

Mr Maxwell, chairman of the British Printing and Communication Corporation, agreed to pay into the bank accounts of the National Graphical Association and Sogat '82, cheques for £80,000. Although each union was fined £75,000 by the High Court last week, Mr Maxwell agreed to pay an additional £5,000 "on account" of redundancy payments agreed for 65 employees.

The two unions had warned Mr Maxwell that he could face a complete shutdown of BPCC by May 7 unless he agreed to meet a £15 a week pay claim. That claim was yesterday withdrawn following his agreement to pay the unions' fines.

Technically, Mr Maxwell, who is hopeful of buying *The Observer* from Lonrho in the current dispute over editorial freedom, did not pay the fines himself. That was done yesterday afternoon by the NGA and Sogat '82, but he did agree to reimburse the unions and pay the extra £5,000 on top of the fines.

Mr Maxwell's office said last night that he had nothing to add to a statement made earlier in the day which detailed the agreement for ending the occupation of Maxwell House in Worship Street in the City. That statement did not refer to the arrangement to pay the unions' fines.

The statement said the dispute between the corporation and the unions had been "ended amicably" and the occupation of the fifth floor of Maxwell House had been brought to an end. Under the terms of the agreement the unions have accepted 65 redundancies at Waterlow Security Printers, a subsidiary of BPCC.

The corporation has agreed to retain on its staff 23 printing employees "in the hope that it could obtain work suitable for a small printing unit in London."

Union sources indicated last night that the affair has cost Mr Maxwell about £300,000 because there is no limit on the redundancy payments available to those leaving Waterlow. The company has a high proportion of long serving employees and the terms agreed, four weeks for each year of service, could add around £120,000 to the closure bill.

Mr Maxwell's agreement to pay the unions' fines came after two days of intense and often bitter negotiations with printing union leaders which started at Mr Maxwell's Oxfordshire home on Monday night.

At one stage there appeared to be little scope for agreement, but then the unions emphasized that if Mr Maxwell did not pay

Continued on back page, col 8

Banks make £780m tax provisions

By Jeremy Warner

Barclays Bank and Midland Bank Group are to provide a total of £780m in this year's accounts to meet the cost of the changes in corporation tax and capital allowances that were announced in the Budget.

This was disclosed to shareholders of the two high street banks at their annual meetings in London yesterday. National Westminster has already estimated that it may have to provide an extra £577m for taxation because of the changes and that Lloyds Bank is expected to put its own figure on the additional liability at its annual meeting next week.

City investment analysts have estimated that the four big clearing banks may together have to provide well over £1.7 billion in additional tax over future years – equal to the pretax profits of the four banks put together last year – because of the changes.

Midland is to put aside £230m in its 1984 accounts to meet the cost of changes in the way capital expenditure can be offset against tax and Barclays, Britain's biggest bank, is providing £550m. With the blessing of the Bank of England, both are changing the additional amounts against their built-up reserves.

The provisions have become necessary because banks have used the old capital allowances to defer tax indefinitely on income from their leasing business in which banks pay for capital equipment and then, in effect, rent it to customers such as big companies. But in the past banks have set aside only a quarter of the tax being deferred because nobody believed that it would ever become payable.

Now they believe that because of the changes in the Budget, substantial amounts will have to be paid in future years.

"They were subject to a special tax in 1981 because it was alleged that they had a beneficial tax and profit position. The changes now proposed will therefore be a form of double taxation on a highly notional benefit

Miners offer more talks but make no concessions

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Union leaders of 140,000 striking miners were offered talks yesterday on pit closures "as quickly as possible", but the immediate prospects of a negotiated settlement are not good.

The National Coal Board responded swiftly to a letter from the National Union of Mineworkers suggesting talks "anywhere at any time", with an invitation to attend the industry's national consultative council.

However, union leaders boycotted a meeting of this body yesterday, and a union spokesman insisted that the letter from the general secretary, Mr Peter Heathfield, did not indicate any shift in the miners' hardline position.

The coal board is evidently anxious to break the deadlock in the strike, now in its seventh week, and Mr Ned Smith, its director-general of industrial relations, said: "We shall be trying to establish as a matter of urgency a special meeting of the coal industry's national consultative council."

Miners' leaders refused to attend yesterday's meeting of the consultative council on the grounds that it was not the appropriate body to negotiate the industry's future shape, a charge denied by the board.

The board also said: "We have not made any shift in our attitude whatsoever. The board has received a letter which stressed the willingness of the union to sit down at any time in any place to discuss with the coal board in a reasonable manner the future of the coal industry, based on the expansion of that industry."

The latter phrase is the clue to the miners' attitude. It confirms that they are refusing to negotiate on the board's plan to close 20 pits, with the loss of 20,000 jobs.

But while the two sides were sparring over the form any resumption of negotiations could take, it became clear that moderate miners are still turning up for work, despite the national union strike call.

In Nottinghamshire, there was heavy picketing at some pits but all 25 collieries were producing coal. The board reported that 46 mines were working yesterday, with 121 strike bound.

● The level of activity in Nottinghamshire and other coalfields since the Easter holiday was sufficient to restore the confidence of ministers yesterday that the miners will not unite to bring about a complete shutdown of the industry (Our Political Editor writes).

That confidence wavered after the decision of the miners' delegate conference last week to try to spread the strike without a national ballot. Some members of the Government wondered if Mr Arthur Scargil, the union president, had grabbed the initiative.

But Ministers most closely

Continued on back page, col 8

Liverpool reach the final

Liverpool reached the final of the European Cup for the fourth time yesterday with a 2-1 win at Dinamo Bucharest, but Dundee United's hopes of joining them were frustrated as they lost 3-0 to AS Roma.

Two goals from Ian Rush gave Liverpool a 3-1 aggregate win in front of a hostile crowd of 75,000 in Romania. The final, on May 30, will be played at Roma's home ground, the Olympic Stadium.

Dundee United's 2-0 advantage from the home leg of their semi-final was wiped out before half time in Rome, and a penalty in the second half put them out.

Nottingham Forest were knocked out of the UEFA Cup semi-final 3-2 on aggregate after losing 3-0 to Anderlecht in Belgium **Page 24**

Danes to explore wreck of Nelson flagship

From Christopher Follett Copenhagen

Danish divers will soon begin a major exploration of the wreck of the St George, Nelson's flagship before the battle of Copenhagen in 1801, which went down in a storm off the west coast of Jutland in 1811. The divers are from the Danish National Museum's Institute of Maritime Archaeology.

Built in 1785, the 1,950-ton St George was, though smaller, similar to the Victory in design. It had a keel measuring 145 ft, a crew of 853, and 98 guns.

Before the battle, Nelson transferred his flag to a smaller ship, to negotiate a shallow passage.

From 1809 to 1811 the St George served in the Baltic, escorting ships carrying Scandinavian timber, flax, hemp, and tar to Britain during the Napoleonic wars. On Christmas Eve, 1811, on a crossing from Göteborg to England, the St George and the frigate Defence ran aground in a storm on a sand-bar less than a mile off the fishing village of Thorsminde. All 1,375 men on board the two ships died.

Although a considerable number of cannon, the ships' bells and an anchor were salvaged during the 1870s and onwards, it was not until the 1970s that local diving enthusiasts took a serious interest in the wreck.

This led to a thorough charting of the wreck by the National Museum last spring, resulting in the discovery of a wealth of artifacts a mile off the windswept fishing hamlet.



The St George: Lost with all hands in 1811.

The wreck is at a depth of some 30ft. Only three out of six decks remain, all of them below the waterline: the lower gun deck, the orlop and the main hold, set in a keel which is almost intact.

In these decks, which housed the sick bay, magazines, food stores and cabins and berths for stewards, boatswains and midshipmen, divers have already retrieved pottery, vases, jugs and other containers, barrel staves, various utensils, brass belt buckles, pieces of uniform and musket balls.

Mr Michael Teisen, the historian, archaeologist and diver in charge of the project, said its importance lies in the prospect of finding more artifacts from the storage areas of the ship, everyday practical items which played a big part in naval history and which maritime historians lack. Diving is to begin in the next few days.

Mr Teisen said the artifacts should give a fuller picture of life and conditions at sea on the lower decks of a British warship of the period.

The National Maritime Museum in Greenwich has expressed great interest in the Danish project, Mr Teisen said, with a view to possibly acquiring some artifacts for the Victory.

A £20,000 budget has been allocated for the project, which will employ five divers and another five experts for a total of 30 working days during the summer months, if the North Sea weather permits.

Power station coal stocks likely to last into autumn

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Improved weather and long-range forecasts for a warm summer have stretched the potential life of coal stocks at power stations in England and Wales well into the autumn.

Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for Energy, said in Commons written answer yesterday that stocks are now estimated to last "for many months". New figures calculated by the Central Electricity Generating Board showed that demand for power has dropped by almost 40 per cent from mid-January's peak.

The board estimates that by May 1 demand will be running at around 3.5 billion units a day and by June 1 that figure will drop to 3.0 billion units a day. At the hight of winter, demand was slightly over 5.5 billion units a day.

The board has also increased its oil burning to preserve coal stocks and had been using the massive Diorwic hydro-power station in Snowdonia to meet peak demand such as during an episode of the television serial The Thorn Birds and when Torvill and Dean skated to their world championship victory.

The Dinorwic station is to be officially inaugurated by the Prince of Wales on May 9. Although it can feed power into the national grid for only five hours and uses six hours' worth of off-peak electricity to be pumped back up to operational readiness, it has proved that it can be successfully used to meet sudden surges in demand at short notice.

The network of nuclear stations is maintaining output at around 14 per cent of base load and output has been gradually stepped up at the big five oil-burning stations at Pembroke and Fawley, where oil is piped direct from adjoining refineries, and at Ince on Merseyside, and Littlebrook and Isle of Grain on the Thames Estuary.

The generating board's oil-fired stations have the capacity to produce 8,782 megawatts of the total 53,749 megawatts of capacity (16.3 per cent). However, oil-derived electricity normally acounts for about 4 per cent of supply – the figure was 2 per cent in the mid 70s before oil prices rose and the board closed several of its smaller oil-fired stations – and the board will not officially divulge the extent of the increase.

However, incursions into the Rotterdam spot market for half a million tonnes of heavy fuel oil at a cost of £50m, has pushed the spot price up by $10 to $175 (£121) in the past month.

The board also has the facility to "import" power from Scotland where the South of Scotland Electricity Board and the North of Scotland Hydro-Electricity Board have surpluses. The amount of power taken from Scotland is, however, limited by the capacity of the 275 kilovolt cable across the Borders.

Support urged for day of action

The Scottish trade union movement yesterday called on its members to give maximum support to a day of action on May 9 to support the miners' strike.

Rallies will be held in Glasgow, Edinburgh, Aberdeen and Dundee, with dozens of smaller demonstrations in Scottish towns.

The Scottish miners' president, Mr Mick McGahey, said he hoped for the "mass mobilization of the Scottish people" in support of the strike, and told a meeting of Scottish TUC and National Union of Mineworkers' officials in Edinburgh that the miners' struggle to defend jobs "is a struggle to defend the whole of the Scottish economy".

● Miners' pickets in Scotland yesterday allowed supplies of oil through to the Thomas Russell paper mill at Markinch, in Fife, where the jobs of 1,500 workers were threatened as the plant ran out of fuel.

But at Barony Colliery in Ayrshire, pickets refused to allow a team of safety workers below ground to carry out essential maintenance in spite of appeals from the National Coal Board that the pit could be lost with 550 jobs.

● A high-powered air gun pellet hit a window at Bolsover colliery in North Derbyshire, narrowly missing a security guard, yesterday.

Police confirmed that they were investigating. Nails were found scattered on approach roads to the pit at about the time of the incident, and police are also investigating complaints that female canteen staff at the colliery have been threatened with violence if they continue to work normally.



Prison protest: Miners demonstrating at Lincoln jail in support of four pitmen held on remand.

Labour plans levy to aid miners

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Labour Party yesterday allied itself more firmly to the miners' fight against pit closures by calling on its members to contribute more than £100,000 a week to the National Union of Mineworkers' strike fund.

In a move which marks a political escalation of the dispute, and for which there appears to be no precedent in modern times, the party's national executive committee decided to ask constituency Labour parties to raise money for the strike fund by levying a minimum of 50p a week from members, or by other means such as fund-raising events and door-to-door collections.

Parties are being asked to forward money direct to the strike fund. No central total will be kept and no conditions are being attached by the party to the uses to which it will be put, although Mr James Mortimer, the party secretary, said last night: "I have no doubt that the great bulk of the money will go on the alleviation of hardship."

The Labour Party has about 270,000 members. The levy is voluntary and a fair proportion of the numbers are pensioners but, even if they were excluded, the party could manage well over £100,000 a week if its members were willing to pay.

A motion passed unanimously by the executive stated: "We recognize that the strike is entering a new and decisive stage. The establishment of a Tory 'War Cabinet', the buying of extra oil for the power stations; and the penal operation and manipulation of the social security payments system – all indicate clearly that the Tory Government is trying to starve the miners back

NHS brings in blood handling charges

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

The government has introduced handling charges for blood provided to private patients by the National Health Service, ranging from £19.75 for a unit of whole blood to £82.75 a donation for some blood products.

The charges come into effect from this month but may be revised, possibly upwards, next year after detailed studies on the cost of supplying blood and associated products.

In 1982, more than 32,000 units (about two-thirds of a pint) of blood were supplied to private hospitals, a figure that is likely to have risen with increased activity in that sector.

The charge is meant to relate to collection, handling and transport costs, and not to include any element for the blood itself as ministers are anxious to preserve the tradition of blood donation.

For whole blood the charge will be £19.75 a unit, and for blood products the charges range from £6.75 for cryoprecipitate which contains clotting factors, to £82.75 for white cell concentrate which is used, for example, in the treatment of leukaemia.

Health authorities are being told not to include any mention of "sale of blood" when they bill private hospitals for the service. It is also a condition of supply that private hospitals do not make a profit by charging patients for the blood.

Health authorities are being told that only in exceptional circumstances should they supply blood products in which the NHS is not self-sufficient and which are available commercially.

The announcement last November that a handling charge was to be introduced angered private hospitals, which saw the move as capitulation to union pressure.

In Scotland, health service unions blocked for a time the supply of blood to a new private hospital, Ross Hall in Glasgow.

Yesterday, the British United Provident Association said that it was disappointed that charges had been introduced.

Decision of council on Zola Budd in balance

By Robin Young

Mr Ian Jackson, leader of the Labour-run Torfaen borough council in Gwent, said yesterday that there was "only a fifty-fifty chance" of his council banning the South African-born athlete, Zola Budd, from competing at the UK championships in the council's Cwmbran stadium next month. The Labour group meets tonight to discuss the issue.

Even if they proceed with the attempt to bar Miss Budd from the track, it will not affect her chances of representing Britain in the Olympic Games. She has been invited already to the British Olympic trials on the evening of June 6 for her chosen distance, the 3,000 metres.

At Cwmbran, Miss Budd intends to compete in the 1,500 metres, and although the event is intended to form part of her Olympic training and build-up, it would have no bearing on her qualification.

Mr Jackson said: "I believe that the council, as both owners and administrators of the Cwmbran stadium do have powers to keep Miss Budd out of it unless the laws of property have been changed drastically overnight.

"This Government is quite capable of that, but in the first instance we would hope that the British Amateur Athletic Board would be intelligent and decent enough to accommodate our wishes, since Torfaen council have been such bountiful hosts to them in the past."

Mr Jackson agreed that if the board refused to withdraw Miss Budd from the championships, the council's only recourse would be to cancel the contract for the hire of the stadium, and face the possibility of bills for damages.

"I do not believe that so many final commitments have been made that claims for compensation would necessarily succeed", he said, "but if we decide to take a moral stand we must be prepared to pay".

A spokesman for board said last night: "We will have no comment on the attitude of Torfaen council until they decide what it is, but it would seem impossible for the board to ban any British citizen from the UK championships.

The Libyan bureau crisis

'Unsatisfactory student' departs

A third Libyan was put on an aircraft back to Tripoli and 11 more were awaiting a Home Office decision on their immediate future last night as Britain continued to tighten its immigration rules after the break in diplomatic relations with Colonel Gaddafi's Government.

The figures were released in Whitehall after a day which also saw the start of talks between senior officials and the three-man Libyan delegation which is here to supervise the evacuation of the People's Bureau in St James's Square.

It was announced too that Saudi Arabia had accepted as the protecting power to represent Libyans remaining here after the bureau has been closed at the weekend.

The Libyan who left was Mr Ismail Mohammed El Harem, aged 22, described by the Home Office as a "unsatisfactory student" who had been refused permission to enter the country.

But Mr Ibrahim Aboyrzizah, the former cultural attache at the bureau, who arrived with his wife and child in a party of 15 Libyans at Heathrow, was told he could stay for only 48 hours to collect his belongings.

The fate of Mr Matooq Matooq, the last of the four students who took over control of the bureau in February, was uncertain last night. But he remained in detention and looked likely also to be deported within the next day or two.

None of the four, it now appears was in the bureau at the time of the shooting last week of Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher and all are thought to have been in other official Libyan buildings in London ever since.

The Cabinet's emergency committee, code-named Cobra, met yesterday for about 90 minutes and Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, Mr Richard Luce, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, and Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, are believed to have been present.

But there was still no indication of when the siege of the bureau would be lifted and the 30 to 40 people inside finally taken to the airport for their return. Sunday looks probable, with the diplomats emerging only hours before midnight deadlines imposed by Britain.

The delegation sent by Colonel Gaddafi visited Sir John Leahy, a deputy secretary at the Foreign Office, before beginning the detailed discussions over ending the siege and closing down the bureau.

Led by Colonel Abdul Shaibi, said to be a senior intelligence official in Tripoli with the rank of a deputy minister, the delegation left their hotel early yesterday in separate cars to start the talks. Although they do not seem to have visited the bureau, they are reported to have been in contact by telephone with the people inside.

The announcement that the Saudi embassy in Belgrave Square will safeguard Libyan interests here was made in Parliament and followed confirmation by the Foreign Office that Italy was to be Britain's protecting power in Libya.

It is customary under such arrangements for each country to have a small "special interests" section of its diplomats installed at the embassy of the protecting power, as Britain and Argentina have done since 1982.

Support for Britain came yesterday from the political affairs committee of the European Parliament.

Belgium also told Libya of the need to observe diplomatic propriety, while Gerr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, was said by reliable sources in Bonn to have postponed a planned visit to Tripoli on Monday.

Deportees 'arranged protest'

By Richard Dowden and Pat Healy

The three Libyan students who have been in control of the People's Bureau since February and who were expelled from Britain this week were all in the bureau the night before the shooting, according to Libyan sources in London.

The sources say that they left at about 3 am having telephoned numerous Libyan students to arrange the counter demonstration, but Mr Saleh Ibrahim Mabruk returned early the next morning. He was arrested for obstructing the police before the demonstration took place.

Mr Abdul Ghadir Khalifa Baghdadi and Mr Matooq Mohamed Matooq stayed in London after the shooting and last weekend went to the Libyan consulate in Prince's Gate, south-west London. It is understood that Mr Baghdadi was arrested outside the consulate early Tuesday morning and Mr Matooq later that day. Police sources said yesterday, however, that they could have arrested both men at any time since the shooting.

The fourth member of the committee which took over the bureau on February 18, Mr Ali Abu Jaziah, returned to Libya week before the shooting.

In the Lords yesterday, Lord Avebury tabled a question asking whether the deported students had been fully informed of their rights to a hearing.

He said: "I have no sympathy at all for the Libyans but, having set up a procedure, it should not be abandoned. It is bad law to discriminate between different classes of people."

The Liberal peer was questioning whether the students had been told that they had a right to appeal.

The Home Office confirmed last night that the students had a right of appeal against deportation and said they had all been so informed.

Bribe case lover 'did not tell'

A senior employee with a London council was named as taking bribes after his love affair turned sour, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Mr Benjamin Hamlin, aged 47, district maintenance officer with Wandsworth council, was questioned by detectives after the break-up of his affair with a council cashier.

The cashier, Mrs Mary Sheridan, aged 46, had lived with Mr Hamlin for two years before he left her and, shortly afterwards, married another women. But Mrs Sheridan denied in court that she was extremely bitter.

She agreed that she asked Mr Hamlin to pay her £1,000 for his "dirty trick". But she strongly denied she sent an anonymous letter to the council's director of housing about him taking bribes.

Mr Hamlin pleaded not guilty to four sample charges of corruptly receiving about £1,000 in bribes for giving council work contracts between 1972 and 1976.

Mrs Barbara Mills, for the prosecution, said that Mr Ronald Pettit, a building and glazing contractor, paid Mr Hamlin between £10 and £20 a time for "work favours".

They met on social occasions and Mrs Sheridan knew about cash payments made when Mr Pettit "tucked the money into Hamlin's jacket pocket".

Mr Hamlin, of North View Cottages, Copthorne, West Sussex, told the police that any moneys received were loans which he repaid.

Mrs Sheridan, who met Mr Hamlin in 1972 and started to live with him in 1977, agreed she accepted money from Mr Hamlin for their housekeeping and believed it came from bribes.

Mrs Sheridan agreed that she had threatened to report him for allegedly taking bribes but she would "never have done it".

Mr Brian Lett, for the defence, asked: "You made attempts to win him back by your physical sexual activity?" She replied: "No".

The trial continues today.



Mrs Sheridan



Mr Hamlin

Deadlock again on Liverpool budget

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

City councillors in Liverpool failed yesterday for the second time in a month to agree a budget for the financial year which began at the start of April. The Labour-led council therefore remains the only rating authority in Britain which cannot yet send out demands for payments of rates to help finance its spending.

The council is being kept afloat mainly by rents from its tenants and instalments of government rate-support grant worth more than £1m a month.

The grant payments are higher than they would have been if the council had fixed a budget. That is because grant is being paid as if the council was keeping its total spending down to the target fixed by ministers.

The council's next budget meeting will be held in mid-May after next week's election in which 34 of the 99 seats will be contested. The present composition of the council is 51 Labour, 30 Liberal and 18 Conservative.

Liberal News, the newspaper of the Liberal Party, said of Liverpool in a review last month of the May council elections: "It would take a major reversal of fortunes there for Labour to lose control."

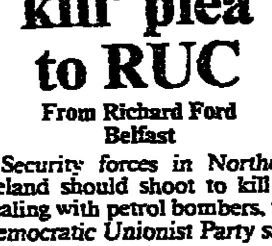
Yesterday's six-hour meeting of the council ended in the same deadlock as that in March, when six of the controlling group of Labour councillors voted against their party's proposal to approve a potentially illegal budget in which revenue would not cover expenditure.

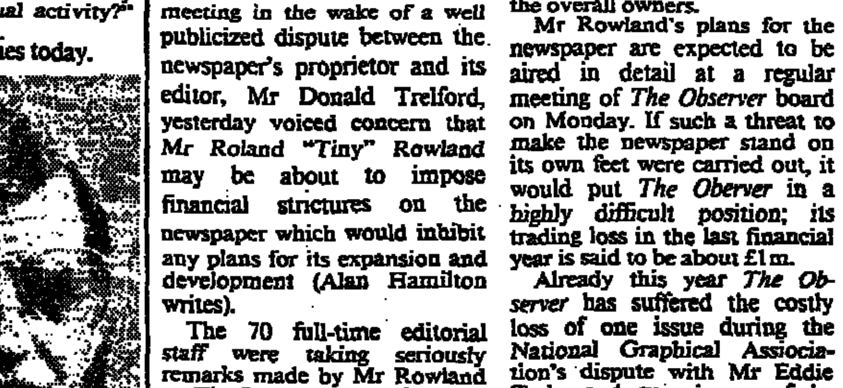
A Liberal proposal for a rate rise of about 20 per cent and no redundancies in the council's workforce failed to win support from other parties, although it appeared at one point that Conservative councillors might support it. A Conservative plan for a smaller rate rise and a programme that might lead to redundancies was beaten by a large majority.

Conservative support was withheld from the proposed Liberal budget because of disagreement about the composition of a working party to examine the council's finances.

Sir Trevor Jones, the Liberal group leader, and Mr Christopher Hallows, the leader of the Conservative councillors, both said that it was important for the council to ensure that government commissioners were not sent to administer it because it was not carrying out its duties.

Mr John Hamilton, the leader of the controlling Labour group, said that Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, appeared to be "a man who lacks compassion and human understanding and appreciation of the needs of humanity".





Campaign trail: Mr Michael Poulter, Labour's candidate in the Stafford by-election, on May 3 touring the constituency with Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, yesterday.

Journalists fear threat to Observer finances

Journalists at The Observer, meeting in the wake of a well publicized dispute between the newspaper's proprietor and its editor, Mr Donald Trelford, yesterday voiced concern that Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland may be about to impose financial strictures on the newspaper which would inhibit any plans for its expansion and development (Alan Hamilton writes).

The 70 full-time editorial staff were taking seriously remarks made by Mr Rowland to The Times and published in yesterday's later editions, in which he said that Mr Donald Trelford and his staff would in future have to run the paper on its own parlous finances without any assistance from Lonrho, the overall owners.

Mr Rowland's plans for the newspaper are expected to be aired in detail at a regular meeting of The Observer board on Monday. If such a threat to make the newspaper stand on its own feet were carried out, it would put The Oberver in a highly difficult position; its trading loss in the last financial year is said to be about £1m.

Already this year The Observer has suffered the costly loss of one issue during the National Graphical Association's dispute with Mr Eddie Shah, and two issues of its colour magazine, ironically because of a dispute in the works of Mr Robert Maxwell, who wants to buy the newspaper.

'Shoot to kill' plea to RUC

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Security forces in Northern Ireland should shoot to kill in dealing with petrol bombers, the Democratic Unionist Party said yesterday.

The strategy was urged by a delegation of five led by the Rev Ian Paisley, the party leader, which met Sir John Hermon, the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, for talks on security. The demand for a shoot-to-kill policy comes after the death of a soldier on Monday after a two-vehicle army patrol came under petrol and gun attack in Londonderry.

Mr James Allister, a DUP Assembly member for east Antrim, said a petrol bomb could kill as easily as a shotgun. Anyone wielding one should be dealt with for the weapon of death that he has in his hand because he obviously has it for a terrorist purpose and should be dealt with as the threat he undoubtedly is."

Petrol bombing has occurred almost nightly in Londonderry for weeks, with soldiers and police coming under attack from rioters.

Yesterday's meeting between Sir John and the Democratic Unionists was hailed as a breakthrough by the party, which has long demanded face-to-face talks with him.

Sir John stopped seeing politicians in 1981, determined to ensure that the RUC never became an openly political instrument. But in the wake of the killing of three church elders in Armagh last year he came under pressure to drop his boycott and reassure politicians.

Surgeon wants seatbelts kept

Car seatbelt legislation should be extended beyond the three-year trial period, the Casualty Surgeons Conference in Edinburgh was told yesterday.

Mr William Rutherford, a consultant at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, said the trial had led to a marked drop in the number of serious brain, chest and kidney injuries. Figures from 15 casualty departments in British hospitals showed there had been up to 20 per cent fewer crash casualties.

School post for campaigner

Mr Wayne Williams, who served three months in prison three years ago after taking part in a Welsh language campaign, has been appointed head of the Welsh department at Llandiloes High School, in Powys, where he was once banned from the classroom.

Mr Williams, from Tregaron, Dyfed, had been found guilty of conspiracy to damage broadcasting equipment during a campaign for a Welsh language fourth television channel.

'Below stairs' writer dies

Margaret Powell, the author and broadcaster who became known for her books about her harsh early life "below stairs" as a domestic servant, died yesterday in a clinic at Hove, East Sussex. She was 76. Her last book, The Butler's Revenge, was published this month.

Action in schools a step nearer

By Colin Hughes

A long summer term of industrial action in Britain's schools came a step nearer yesterday when the second largest teachers' union decided to reject an improved pay offer before it is made.

The decision at the annual conference in Llandudno, of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, makes it difficult for the executive of the National Union of Teachers, the largest teachers union, to accept the 4.5 per cent offer which the management is expected to make next Monday.

The leaders of the National Union of Teachers have so far shied away from predicting their reaction to the expected offer, which would be an increase on the present 3 per cent offer. Many of the union's executive doubt that they can win more than 4.5 per cent, but its members displayed considerable militancy at annual conference in Blackpool last weekend.

Yesterday, however, the union suggested "possible cooperation" with the association if industrial action takes place in a letter from Mr Doug McAvoy, acting general secretary of the NUT, to Mr Fred Smithies, the general secretary of NAS/UWT.

The association with 120,000 members agreed yesterday to a programme of industrial action to start on Monday. Members will withdraw from non-contractual duties such as lunchtime supervision, staff meetings and cover for absent colleagues.

The association's action committee will draw up plans for selective strikes targeted at the most vulnerable schools and timetables, particularly where members hold key positions.

It will also propose "high profile" action, such as focusing on schools in the Prime Minister's constituency, Finchley in north London, Sir Keith Joseph's constituency in Leeds and in Hampshire, where the employers' leader, Mr Philip Merridale, is chairman of the local education committee.

After the debate, Mr Smithies said that the employers would need to offer 7.5 per cent, or agree to arbitration before the action could be called off.

He said that it could turn into a long dispute. Teachers' anger had broken this year because employers had been "getting teachers on the cheap" for more than a decade.

The NUT has agreed similar industrial action to start on Tuesday and a one-day national srike on May 9, if the improved offer is rejected.

● A teacher told the conference yesterday that a pupil aged 11, at his school, is given tranquillizing drugs by his mother to enable him to watch violent and sexually explicit video films.

Mr Christopher Allen, of Kirkstall Middle School, near Leeds, said that boy had told him that he enjoyed watching "video nasties".

"But he said he has one difficulty. They frighten him out of his wits, and his mother hives him her tranquillizers so that he may be able to sit through the experience."

He cited examples of films which depicted violence among young people or sexual attacks on young girls. He suggested that video nasties endangered school discipline, and damaged pupils' ability to work by making them disturbed and tired from staying up late to watch.

Legislation to censor video films would restrict personal freedom, but that was a necessary risk, he said. The conference agreed to support the proposed legislation.

Tate buys up modern prints at Christie's

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The Tate Gallery was buying modern prints at Christie's yesterday. It spent £1,188 (estimate £700 to £1,000) on a Roy Lichenstein lithograph and silk screen printed in colours of 1974 entitled "Still Life with Portrait." The portrait depicts a glossy female beauty while a plate in the foreground contains an apple and some cherries. It is a characteristic pop image.

In the same mood, the Tate spent £216 (estimate £150 to £200) on a 1974 James Rosenquist etching with aquatint entitles (and depicting) "Sunglass, Landing Net, Triangle."

In line with expectations David Hockney ran away with the top prices in modern print sale with two of his works reaching £3,240. One was "Rain", a 1973 lithograph printed in colour from "The Weather Series" (estimate £1,500 to £2,000). The other was his 1974 etching with aquatint, "Artist and Model" (estimate £2,000 to £3,000). The morning sale totalled £103,685, with 11 per cent left unsold.

The Tate Gallery also confirmed yesterday that it has bought Mark Gertler's "The Merry-Go-Round" of 1916 from the Ben Uri Gallery. The price has not been revealed but it is believed to be in the region of £150,000.

The painting had been consigned to Christie's for sale and appeared in the catalogue of their March 9 sale of modern British paintings. There was then an outcry against its open market sale and possible export and it was withdrawn

Solicitor's clerk defrauded £1.5m from building societies, banks and clients

A solicitor's clerk who defrauded clients, building societies and banks of £1.5m to hold on to his job was jailed for three years by Snaresbrook Crown Court, east London, yesterday.

Danzie Hazell, aged 47, generated the money by awarding himself mortgages under false names and with fake references and by speculating on the property market, Mr Alun Jones, for the prosecution, said.

But in 1982 there was a slump in the market and Hazell lost large amounts of money, Mr Jones said.

Hazell, had to steal thousands of pounds from clients' accounts to bail himself out. "He robbed Peter to pay Paul", Mr Jones said.

The two-year fraud was uncovered after Rosenbergs, the solicitors in Church Street, Stoke Newington, north London, who employed him, transferred their accounts to a computer in June, 1982.

By then Hazell had 35 properties, two property companies and 13 bank accounts in false names. But Mr Jones said: "Although Hazell stands alone in the dock, police are inquiring into the activities of more professional people. He is one of a large number.

Mr William Howard QC, for the defence, said that Hazell did not use the money to live a high life but he and his family existed on the bread line.

Mr Howard said that Hazell who never completed his solicitors exams feared his employer would discover that the office he ran was making losses, that it would be closed and that he would lose his job. The court was told that £1m had been recovered by selling assets.

Hazell of Albemarle Road, East Barnet, Hertfordshire, admitted 14 charges of obtaining property by deception, five charges of theft and two of false accounting.

Police sources said afterwards that similar charges of fraud were likely to be lodged against between six and ten professional people within the next few months. They included solicitors, estate agents and building society managers.

The total amount clients will lose is likely to be more than £2m, they said.



Minister's tribute: The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, visiting a monument north of Seoul, South Korea, to men of the Gloucester Regiment who were overwhelmed by a huge Chinese force during the Korean war. Howe in Tokyo, Page 6.

Prince will meet claims for paint damage

By Michael Horsnell

Prince Andrew is expected to meet all demands for compensation from the journalists he spattered with white paint from a spray gun during his visit to California last week.

The cost of the damage to cameras and clothes, which happened when he visited the Watts district of Los Angeles to inspect a house reconstruction site, could approach £15,000.

But, so far, claims for only £1,200 have been filed against the Prince with the city's British Consulate which is vetting them before forwarding them, through the Foreign Office, to Buckingham Palace.

A Palace spokesman said yesterday: "We have heard about the claims but none has been received yet. As and when they are received they will be given the fullest and most urgent attention."

Mr Chris Gulker, a photographer with the Los Angeles *Herald-Examiner*, has filed an £800 claim and Mr Curt Gunther, an international photographer working for the *People* magazine has filed for £400 to replace a paint-spattered camera.

A *Herald-Examiner* spokesman said he did not know whether the claims would be paid by the Prince. He said: "I don't know that any commitment has been made but I am sure that the claims will be seriously considered.

"We are trying to make arrangements to have the damage independently valued and when we have done that we shall forward the claims to London."

Prince Andrew was in the United States to help raise funds for the British Olympic team. He denied deliberately spraying journalists but made a brief apology 24 hours later.

Seat pledge by new airline

By Michael Baily
Transport Editor

Any booked passenger who turns up at Gatwick for a Virgin Atlantic flight to New York from June will be guaranteed a seat, the airline said yesterday.

But passengers will lose £5 of their refunds if they cancel more than three days before a flight and £35 in the final three days.

These arrangements mark an attempt by Virgin to beat the double problem that has bedevilled air travel for years: overbooking by airlines and passengers who do not turn up.

It is a problem that feeds on itself: because passengers regularly fail to show up, airlines regularly overbook; and to ensure against being shut out by one airline, the traveller often books a duplicate seat on another, intending only to use one.

Virgin, whose first £99 flight to New York has been postponed a week to June 22, promised yesterday: "We will not overbook. Virgin Atlantic is offering the passenger booking certainty."

But the company expects passengers to play ball too. It will not only impose a penalty charge on passengers who cancel but will also refuse to make refunds if they fail to turn up without cancelling. Instead, these passengers will be offered a seat on the next available flight on a strictly standby basis.

Backed by the Mr Richard Branson, the pop music millionaire, Virgin Atlantic is apparently having difficulty meeting its early deadline as Britain challenger to the American cut price airline, People Express. It was granted its licence only last month and a several senior appointments have still to be made.

At £99 for an inaugural week, £119 throughout the summer (129 at weekends) and £110 for winter season, Virgin fares will be comparable to those of People Express and far below regular scheduled fares.

Timeshare law urged to protect owners

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

Legislation should be introduced to give protection to purchasers of timeshare holiday units, Mr James Edmonds, a solicitor who has made a study of timesharing in Britain and abroad, urges in a book published today.

He believes the answer is to have a timeshare Act, and he calls on the British Property Timeshare Association, a representative body for UK developments, to press for legislation.

He argues that the association lacks teeth because there is no legal backing. "The protection offered by the association therefore falls somewhat short of the standard which, in the view of many, the consumer is entitled nowadays to expect".

Timesharing – the acquisition of holiday or other property for a defined period in each year for a number of years – is one of the leisure industry's newest additions. The first big timeshare scheme in England started in 1979 in Torquay. There are now 20,000 timeshare owners and 41 resorts in the UK.

Throughout the world it is estimated there are one million owners. and 1,200 timeshare resorts in 38 countries.

Mr Edmonds, in International Timesharing, points out that in several countries, including France, Spain and the United States, laws have been passed, or are under consideration, to protect purchasers from such difficulties as loss from uncompleted developments, problems involving time-use, and from hard-sell marketing practices.

The association said yesterday that it was in frequent contact with the Department of Trade and the Office of Fair Trading, but it had no plans at present to seek legislation. The association has an insurance bonding scheme, a consumer protection committee and a code of conduct which, according to Lord Garnock, its chariman, "means that the BPTA leads the world timeshare industry in consumer protection. No other national timeshare association has done so much to protect the consumer".

About 90 per cent of all UK developments have association membership, and the consumer protection committee has the power to impose a fine, award financial damages or suspend or terminate membership.

International Timesharing, by James Edmonds. (Services to Lawyers Ltd, Unit 1, Robin Hood Works, Robin Hood Road, Knaphill, Woking, Surrey GU21 2LX; £18.50.)

National to use Old Vic annexe

Mr Ed Mirvish, the businessman who bought and restored the Old Vic at a cost of about £2½m, has handed over the theatre's annexe for five years for use as a studio by the National Theatre.

Sir Peter Hall, director of the National Theatre, announced the gift at a lunch yesterday for patrons whose money will be used to run the studio.

Actors will learn their craft there. It will also be used to do research on styles of acting that are in danger of disappearing and to develop the work of new young writers.

700 ill in BA food poisoning outbreak

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

British Airways admitted yesterday that 631 of its passengers and 135 of its flying staff became ill with food poisoning on some of its Concorde flights and other services last month.

The airline faces claims for compensation from some of the passengers, including the British businessman, Mr Peter De Savary, the America's Cup yacht race backer, who spent several days in a New York hospital, and the deputy minister of commerce in Saudi Arabia.

The outbreak of salmonella poisoning was traced to a powder used to form a glaze on hors d'oeuvres served on some intercontinental flights, including the Concorde between March 12 and March 17.

The airline said yesterday that it had completed its investigations.

"Immediate steps were taken to eliminate the cause", British Airways said. "The number of passengers believed to have been affected by the outbreak is now 631. The number of flying staff affected was 135.

Wine trade welcomes hot weather

Despite 18p tax cuts off bottles of table wine there has been no sales surge, but if the burst of summer weather holds, the wine trade is expecting a sales boom

Beer sales, which earlier this year showed signs of a 3 per cent improvement, are also reported to be up

Figures from the Wine and Spirit Association covering January wine clearances show a drop for the first time since 1979 but that was because the trade, expecting the Chancellor to cut wine prices, reduced stocks

Television screen sizes change to centimetres

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Manufacturers of television sets sold in Britain have been forced to change their description of screen sizes to more accurately reflect the amount of picture seen by the viewer. In order to conform to the standards of other European countries, the new sizes, known as "visible screens", will be shown in centimetres.

The new descriptions have been introduced because of pressure from trading standards officers who believe that buyers think they are getting televisions larger than they really are. At the moment, sets are larger than the screen because of the mounting surrounds. The change has also come about because it is accepted by the world's tube manufacturers as an international standard.

There were 4.5 million television sets sold or rented in Britain last year. New sets will have the visible screen shown in centimetres but, during the interim phase, probably about two years, the old sizes in inches will be displayed with the new on existing stocks. A typical sign would read "20 inches (old tube measurement): 48 centimetres (visible screen size)". The new size can vary according to the manufacturer.

Thinking British 'could save 350,000 jobs'

By David Cross

If every bride were to buy British goods when setting up home, 100,000 jobs would be guaranteed for British workers. Alternatively, if everyone in Manchester were to dress exclusively in British clothes, 40,000 jobs would be safeguarded in the textile and clothing industry mainly in the North-west.

Those were among the statistics given at the Piccadilly Theatre, in central London, yesterday when the first awards for the Think British campaign were presented.

The campaign, launched nearly two years ago by a group of celebrities, leaders of women's and consumer movements and the professions, aims to persuade every household to switch £3 of its weekly spending from imports to British goods and thereby save 350,000 jobs in two years.

Dame Shelagh Roberts, a member of the European Parliament and chairman of the Think British Council, said: "In far too many industries, far too many countries make monkeys out of us."

"We insist on playing cricket while the rest of the world responds by bowling us hand grenades", she said. "We are the only campaign with practical answers to the question of how to create jobs and put Britain back on its feet."

The star of the show was Austin-Rover's new silver-grey family saloon, which appeared enshrouded with stage smoke to save the reputation of British industry. The Austin Rover Group also carried away one of four trophies awarded by the council to British companies.

Other prizes went to Addis, of Hertford, which manufactures plastic houseware goods, for making the best commercial and practical use of the campaign; to Marks & Spencer for setting the best example in its Think British policy; and to Mr Frank Oxley, of Oxley Threads, which manufactures cottons and bobbins, for his personal initiative in supporting and promoting the campaign in the North-west.

Dame Shelagh Roberts: Practical answers.

● The Montego got off to a flying start yesterday with a £2m order from Hertz Rent a Car, which is taking delivery of around 250 Montego 1.6 litre cars (the Press Association reports). Some have been booked already by motorists wanting to drive one.

Asians press for senior legal posts

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Lord Chancellor is being urged to introduce a quota system to boost the numbers of Asian lawyers appointed as Queen's Counsel, magistrates and judges.

In a letter to Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Society of Asian Lawyers gives a warning that "as a direct result of racial discrimination" large numbers of Asian barristers are now seeking to leave the Bar, severely disillusioned with what the society describes as entrenched racist attitudes.

Mr Rudy Narayan, acting chairman of the society's ad hoc committee, criticizes the latest list of appointments to the rank of Queen's Counsel, released last week, as "savagely exclusive".

He also complains about the non-appointment of an Asian barrister, Mr Asharaf Bashiri, to the ranks of the stipendiary magistacy. Mr Narayan had taken up his case with the Lord Chancellor.

"There is no doubt that there are many of ability and excellence, both among Asian barristers and solicitors, who could and should be appointed", he says.

At present, of some 4,800 practising barristers in England and Wales, about 200, or 4 per cent, are not white. There is no non-white High Court judges. One circuit judge, one stipendiary magistrate, and four assistant recorders are non-white.

An official in the Lord Chancellor's Department said that only within the past 20 years or so had there been a significant increase in the numbers of black lawyers, and judges were appointed only from barristers of many years' experience.

But he added that the department did not "work on the basis of a person's colour.

'Give children more say'

Children should have a greater say in divorce, the Children's Legal Centre said yesterday in comments to a government committee on matrimonial proceedings.

"There should be a clear recognition that children are not peripheral to divorce proceedings but are important family members who should have a right to full consultation and representation at all stages," Mr Robert Ludbrook, a solicitor at the centre, said.

The Children's Legal Centre, is an independent organization concerned with law and policy affecting young people.

PARLIAMENT April 25 1984

Tighter controls on Libyans

LONDON SIEGE

The occupants of the Libyan People's Bureau in St James's Square would not be permitted to remain beyond Sunday night when any diplomatic immunity expired, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary told the Commons in a statement about the shooting incident in which Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher died.

The police would satisfy themselves he said, that anyone emerging from the bureau was not carrying arms and explosives with them when they left and the premises were safe and secure.

The police view (he added) is that without the cooperation of those in the bureau, it does not seem possible that evidence could be obtained which would sustain in court a criminal charge for the murder.

We have informed the Libyans that the staff of the British Embassy will be withdrawn from Libya by midnight on April 29/30 and we look to the authorities there to fulfil their obligation to guarantee their safe departure.

We have also made clear to the Libyan authorities that we hold them responsible for the safety of the British community in Libya to which we have attached the highest importance throughout. We have exercised our right to designate a protecting power to look after their interests.

We are most grateful to the Italian Government for agreeing to undertake this task and the Libyan Government has agreed to this. In London, the embassy of Saudi Arabia will act in a similar way for the Libyans.

Mr Brittan said he was looking carefully at any evidence that the presence of any individual in Britain was against the national interest and was not hesitating to use his powers of removal where it was.

Two Libyans had been deported since the shooting. Libyans who wanted to come to Britain from Libya would, for the time being, have to apply for visas in neighbouring states. Their applications, and those from Libyans elsewhere in the world, would be referred to London where they would be thoroughly examined. Applications for entry from those already holding extant visas would be similarly scrutinized and these people were advised to reapply.

These measures (he said) will ensure that in the coming months *only in the most exceptional* circumstances will Libyan nationals be admitted to this country.

He said that the murder of WPC Yvonne Fletcher was a barbaric outrage which was a totally unacceptable and unprecedented breach of British law, international law and the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations.

I share the national sense of anger at the tragic death of a young policewoman and at the gross abuse of diplomatic immunities which caused it.

We have made every effort to resolve matters peacefully and by mutual agreement. The attitude of the Libyan authorities has made it impossible for normal relations to continue.

We shall continue, as we have throughout, to observe scrupulously our obligations under the Vienna Convention. But what has occurred clearly raises serious questions as to the adequacy of the convention, its operation and enforceability. Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, will now review these matters and consider whether to put forward proposals for changes in the international community.

MPs will appreciate (he added) that until the Libyans who are going have gone and the British Embassy staff in Libya return home the situation remains delicate. But we could not conceivably countenance with equanimity the outrage that we *witnessed in London last week.*

We are responding to it firmly but in accordance with international law. Libya for its part must now accept its clear responsibility for the protection and safe return of our staff in the British Embassy and their families.

He said enquiries into the bomb explosion at Heathrow airport were continuing ast it was not yet clear if *it was connected with the incident* in St James's Square.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said Labour MPs offered their deepest sympathy to the family and fiancé of Miss Yvonne Fletcher.

She died on duty (he said) and we pay a tribute to her and all the police involved in the tense vigil at St James's Square.

The whole nation feels a bitter anger at the prospect of the murderer escaping the justice which should properly await him. But most people will understand why that outcome seems inescapable.

The British Government must demonstrate the importance of upholding the rule of international law even in the most repugnant circumstances. That means strictly abiding by the terms of the Vienna Convention. It is also proper and necessary in this odious situation that the Government must have the utmost concern for the repercussions of the lives of the embassy staff in Tripoli and their families.

Kaufman: The nation feels a bitter anger.

The House may not wish to pursue certain matters while the situation is still so fragile and the return home of the embassy staff. But a further statement will be required not later than next Tuesday when searching questions must be properly put about whether this crisis could have been prevented or avoided and how weapons of the *kind used found their way into the* bureau and the conduct of the negotiations with the Libyans.

One question which would have to be answered was why, three days after the St James's Sqare shooting, luggage was allowed to be left for hours in terminal two at Heathrow airport where flights from Libya were known to arrive.

Security at Heathrow (he added) seems to be negligent to the point of culpability and there must be an urgent inquiry into it for the sake of all travellers.

There is *one matter on which the* whole country is united. Britain will not tolerate warring factions from other countries using our cities as their private battlegrounds.

Britain stands absolutely for upholding the rule of international law. It is the only safeguard for order in a dangerous world.

It is because Libya has made an ugly mockery of the rule of law that everyone joins in the condemnation of this unacceptable violation of civilized behaviour.

Mr Brittan Said extra precautions were *taken at Heathrow airport after* the St James's Square shooting. More measures had been taken since and an examination of practices was *taking place between* the Department of Trade Industry, the police and the British Airports Authority.

Mr Mark Carlisle (Warrington, South, C): In the *proposed review of* the Vienna Convention it is essential to distinguish between the necessary protection of diplomats of law-abiding countries throughout the world and the need, at the same time, to avoid the convention being used merely as a cover for terrorism or murder.

Mr Brittan: I agree that these are aspects of the matter which the review will need to *take into* account, but one should focus, not only on the convention and its provisions, but on its enforceability.

Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party: The Home Secretary used the phrase "diplomatic *immunity expires*" on Sunday.

What happened after Mr Adem Kuwiri and his three colleagues were replaced by the so-called *revolutionary students?*

Were any students given diplomatic immunity? If so, when and why? If not, is there any reason to believe that *there* were accredited diplomats in the building at the time of the outrage?

Mr Brittan: When the so-called revolutionary committee took over there were no additions to the Diplomatic *List* and none of the people concerned were accepted.

We do not know who exactly is in the building so I cannot answer on the presence of diplomats in the building.

Mr Peter Blaker (Blackpool, South, C): I welcome the Government's intention to review the convention and one of the most important matters *is* whether diplomatic bags contain weapons. Will the Foreign Secretary raise that with his EEC colleagues?

Mr Brittan: That is one matter which will no doubt be considered but *the* Vienna *Convention* states that diplomatic bags shall not be opened or detained.

Mr James Molyneaux (Lagan *Valley*, OUP). Leader of the OUP. In view of the long-standing Libyan support for Irish terrorists, will he look at the desirability of further *extending the scope* of the Prevention of Terrorism Act and invite the Foreign Secretary to alert and explain to the Irish-Americans the dangers of supporting *any branch of* international terrorism.

Mr Brittan: We have comprehensively reviewed the prevention of terrorism legislation and in introducing new legislation we made provision to extend that to international, as opposed to Irish, terrorism. I hope the House will feel that that was wise.

Mr David Owen, leader of the SDP: *The real questions have to be* answered by the Home Secretary – serious questions going right back to September 2, 1979, when the People's Bureau was first established.

There is a disturbing report in the *Washington Post* today about the Government having been informed that an attack was likely to take place. That shows the need for serious investigation.

I understand that he is not able to answer today on an independent inquiry into all the events flowing from September 1979 right through but that should be undertaken and as much as possible of the results published so that the House and the country *can judge the conduct of* affairs during that period of four years.

Mr Brittan: I am speaking for the Government as a whole and am ready to answer questions on all aspects, even those which would in other circumstances be answered by the Foreign Secretary.

The breaking of diplomatic relations is a very serious step. It has *only been taken by this country* since the war in the cases of Albania, Uganda and Argentine.

The international press regards our response to what happened in the streets of London as robust.

With regard to events since 1979, three Libyan dissidents were murdered on the streets of London in 1980. At that time there was no proof of the involvement of the bureau but none the less, its secretary and three members were declared non grata and had to leave the country.

After the bombing there was no clear link between that and the bureau, but none the less, apart from the four being charged and the trials, I have ordered the deportation of six Libyans.

Mr Eldon Griffiths (Bury St Edmunds, C): Did the Foreign Office pass to the police advance warning that there could be a violent eruption *if the* protest march went ahead?

Was it a police or a political decision that the waiting and wearing down strategy which has so often worked should be terminated *without result?*

How are the police to satisfy themselves that no arms are taken out of the mission if they may not examine the bags?

Is the Home Secretary now prepared to enable the police, where in future they suspect that similar murder weapons are being *brought* in in diplomatic bags, to impound them at the port of entry, pending an application for a search warrant *in a magistrates' court.*

In view of the Libyans' undoubted connexions with the IRA, will he make plain that one way or another *the murderer* of Yvonne Fletcher, if he does not face justice in this country, will be expected to face justice somewhere else.

M Brittan: About the change in the law, he knows that I cannot commend that to the House because *it would be in breach of the Vienna* Convention, and in the *absence* of international agreement, it would not be possible to do that.

About that the suggestion of advance warnings by the Foreign Office, the position is that the Libyans came to the Foreign Office, and protested about the impending demonstration.

They talked in terms of not being responsible for the consequences. That is language which has repeatedly been used by the Libyans in this context and what was envisaged was not a march but a demonstration and I do not have the power, in a free society, to ban demonstrations. That is a factor which the House will wish to take into account.

As for the decision on the wait and wear down policy, all decisions *have been coordinated.*

It does not seem possible that evidence could be obtained to sustain in court criminal charges of *murder.*

Mr Michael Mates (East Hampshire, C): Will ministers return to the House and give full details of the ammunition used and the weapons which must surely be found and which murdered WPC Fletcher?

Some of us will want to speak more fully when the time is ripe not only about the searching of persons but an assurance that nothing will *have left the People's Bureau which* could have been used to perpetrate this outrage. There should be concerted allied action over the Vienna Convention.

Mr Brittan: We have raised this incident with our friends in the *international community* and many in response have expressed their support for the action we have taken and their horror at what has occurred. *The Prime Minister* has sent personal messages to certain heads of government and action has been taken in the international forum.

With the Vienna Convention applying and being part of domestic law I cannot, much to my personal deep regret, give the assurance he seeks.

Mr John Home Robertson (East *Lothian, Lab): Would he comment* on press reports that warnings came from intelligence sources of the possibility of an incident? Was any *such warning given and if so, did the* Government take action?

Mr Brittan: It is not the practice to give details of intelligence matters. No specific information that would lead us to believe an incident of this kind would occur was in our hands before the incident occurred.

Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson (New Forest, C) said there was concern that there might be incendiary and *other devices* inside the building designed to explode after the Libyans had left.

Mr Brittan said that point was one the police had well in mind.

Dr Maurice Miller (East Kilbride, Lab): Will he ask Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, to ensure that Libyan students in this country are genuine students?

Mr Tam Dalyell (*Linlithgow, Lab*): Four years ago some of us raised the issue of the abuse of diplomatic bags and were given an indication that *electronic scanners* were being considered. Surely guns and ammunition would show up on modern scanners?

Mr Brittan: I am advised that without opening the bag or detaining *it* which is not something permitted under the convention, such scanning would in present circumstances be likely to be of limited value.

Mr George Walden (Buckingham, C) said in relation to the convention they were talking about 140 to 150 countries and it would take a decade to change it. There was need for urgent collective action on a European basis.

Mr Brittan said that was one *possibility.*

Mr Ivor Stanbrook (Orpington, C): Many people are disturbed by the Government's failure to take action against this so-called embassy for so long when it appeared to be a base for terrorist operations and is now a haven for a murderer who will go scot free. Since none of this was envisaged by the framers of the Vienna Convention, why is it so sacrosanct?

Mr Brittan: One of the reasons is that it happens to be part of our domestic law.

● After the statement had been repeated in the House of Lords, **Lord Mishcon** (Lab) asked whether the Government was aware of an article in *The Times* which suggested that people in Tripoli knew the identity of the killer and knew that he was not a diplomat.

Lord Elton, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said that was something of which those *in Tripoli* were not likely to inform the Government, so he was unable to say whether or not the report was true.

Lord Lloyd (C) asked whether the possibility of introducing sanctions against the Libyans had been considered.

Lord Elton said the problem was that such things were not easy to *control and they did not always* stop where they started.

Lord Chalfont (Ind) asked whether the Government intended to do anything about an educational establishment in Glebe Palce, Chelsea.

Lord Elton said he knew of the school in Chelsea but the Government did not have such a suspicious view of the premises.


Brittan: Gross abuse of diplomatic immunities.

NUM urged to talk to coal board chief

COAL DISPUTE

The coal dispute could not be solved by a wave of a wand from outside the industry, Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for Energy, *said in* the Commons.

Mr Stanley Orme, chief Opposition spokesman *on energy*, who had asked a private notice question about the dispute, said the Government should sort out an energy policy based on *long-term* planning rather than on short-term financial targets.

Mr Shaw said picketing had not deterred those intent on going to work. Coal stocks at power stations were at a high level for the time of year. It was enough to enable the electricity industry to meet commitments for many months.

The chairman of the National *Coal Board* (Mr Ian MacGregor) had made clear that the board was ready to continue discussions on the industry's long term problems and *how best* to achieve restructuring necessary to realize a high volume, low cost industry which was the aim.

The National Union of Mineworkers would not attend any of the industry's consultative committees, including the joint meeting today (Wednesday) of *the Coal Industry* Consultative Council and the Coke Oven National Council.

Mr Orme said responsibility for the dispute lay with the Government.

The dispute (he said) is about jobs, the survival of whole communites and the future of a vital industry. Yet after seven weeks of a major coal strike this Government has taken no action whatever to *reach* a solution.

To what extent was the Government subsidizing the National Coal Board to hold out against this strike? *How much taxpayers' money* was being used to fund this fight against the miners? It could be better spent keeping pits open and jobs *intact.*

How did proposals made by Mr MacGregor, as reported in the press, differ from the regional plan to sack 20,000 miners and close *25* pits?

What efforts was the Government making to get fresh negotiations which put aside the closure plans and bring in a plan for the coal industry agreed by unions and management?

Would the Secretary of State for Energy (Mr Peter Walker) and Mr Shaw assume their responsibilities and sort out an energy policy based on long-term planning as opposed to short term financial targets?

Mr Shaw said the future fo coal was mainly within the hands of the industry itself. It had been underwritten by the Government and its predecessors with a lot of taxpayers' money for the industry.

More than £1,000m was going out each year from other workers in taxes to sustain the coal industry. Investment was at £2m a day, a high level.

It is because we have provided a lot of money (he said) that the industry can look forward to a viable and high production future.

This objective was shared by the board and recognized widely within the industry. That was why 40,000 miners were working today.

He hoped the NUM would join in *discussions involving the* consultative committees.

Mr Shaw told **Mr Geoffrey Lofthouse** (Pontefract and Castleford, Lab) that the NCB intended to see that this year, as last year, there were no involuntary redundancies in the programme.

Sir Anthony Meyer (Clwyd North West, C) said North Wales miners particularly were in a dilemma; they wished to safeguard *their excellent* reputation by continuing to work. Could the minister give them consolation and ensure that the *Government's* commitment to the industry remained entire?

Mr Shaw: I give that assurance.

Mr Alan Beith (*Berwick* upon Tweed, L) said a decisive step should be taken to summon a meeting of the board chairman and the union with *just one item on the* agenda, *Plan For Coal* and how it could be implemented.

Mr Shaw said the board and workers in the industry had the capacity to resolve the matter. The NUM was clearly split on the issue and it was not *feasible for Mr Beith* to suggest that somehow or other it could be resolved by a wave of a wand from outside.

Mr Andrew Stewart (Sherwood, C) said Nottinghamshire miners had voted to continue working and the NCB should implement the new wage proposals on the table since last year so that these miners could get the increased pay award.

Mr Shaw replied that this was a matter for the board.

Mr Alexander Eadie (Midlothian, Lab) said Mr Shaw should not deceive the House and the nation by implying that this was just a little local difficulty. Some 80,000 miners were on strike. He should call a meeting of the tripartite inquiry to end the dispute on a policy of conciliation, not confrontation.

Mr Shaw: If it is conciliation he is after, why is there not a national ballot?

Sir William Clark (Croydon South, C) said the strike had nothing to do with pit closures but was a political strike. It was disgraceful that Mr Arthur Scargill, as head of the union, refused to negotiate.

Mr Shaw said Mr Scargill, president of the *NUM, had drawn* his own *conclusions as to what the dispute* was about, but the industry's future was crucial *to the country. Most* damage was being caused to the miners themselves and to the industry's future.

Mr Richard Hickmet (Glanford and *Scunthorpe, C): Would he agree that* the gravest consequence is upon the steel workers of this country whose jobs depend on coal? It seems *apparent the NUM leadership is* quite prepared to see the steel industry sacrificed on the altar of Arthur Scargill's political ambition.

Mr Shaw: Arrangements have been made to try to maintain some supply of coal to the steel industry. This is a fragile arrangement and the future of the steel industry is clearly at risk.

Mr Antony Marlow (Northampton North, *C): Has he any information* as to the cost of this private army marauding around the North Midlands trying to persuade fellow workers not to go to their place of work, what their rates of pay are and who is financing them?

Mr Shaw: I do not have such information, but miners are losing very substantial amounts of money and it really must be absurd that *other people are trying to prevent* them resuming their earnings.

Mr Tony Benn (Chesterfield, Lab): Is it not clear that, despite everything the Government and Mr MacGregor have said, they have totally failed to persuade a vast majority of the NUM (Conservative shouts of: "How do you know?") as evidenced by the fact that the national overtime ban has been *going on and 80 per cent of the* miners are involved in industrial action ... they totally failed to persuade them that it is right to *have a massive* policy of pit closures?

Is it not also the case that, despite all the assurances given by the minister, the Government cannot maintain energy supplies needed for industry?

Is it not a fact that the support of the transport unions now being given indicates that many millions of people in Britain recognize that the miners, by their action, are *safeguarding the future energy* supplies of the nation?

Mr Shaw: I hardly think his last statement is consistent with his previous statements. A 4 per cent reduction in output is what is being required of the industry during the *next year. That can hardly* be stated to be a massive reduction in the industry.

There is £2m investment per day *and no suggestion* of any *major fall* in resources. He has to get his facts correct. If the coal industry is to have a future it must produce volume prices according to the market.

Mr Frank Haynes: (Ashfield, Lab): When will the minister admit that Ian MacGregor is doing the dirty work of the Government? He has already announced 20 pit closures and if he gets away with those there will be 20 more to follow. *Mr Shaw:* He knows very well that in the discussions we have had about the *future of the coal industry there has* been agreement that there has to be contraction. There can be no question of maintaining every single *pit throughout* every year.

What is required now is an acceptance that without that objective being reached soon, the prospects for the coal industry in terms of competing with world supplies are remote.

Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab): Can he explain why it is that, on the one hand, the Government is prepared to ensure that oil fields *that are marginally uneconomic can* get support from the taxpayer as a result of the Bill which has gone through in the last 12 months, whereas marginal pits, for some reason or other, which are likely to last much longer, cannot receive the same sort of assistance to keep them open?

Is it not a nonsense to spend £850m currently on this strike, together with the amount being spent on the police on £500 a week, and taking into account that if he looks at this matter long-term, this winter we started with 53 million tonnes of coal in stock and we are going to start next winter with no less than 30 million tonnes?

Mr Shaw: No.

Mr Ian Wrigglesworth (Stockton, South, SDP): The sad fact is that the people likely to be hardest hit by the strike are the miners. Is that not because the leader of the mine workers' union is seeking to pursue his own political ends in this action?

When the miners have balloted, as they should have done nationally, they have demonstrated that they *fully understand that.*

Will the Government demonstrate that it fully understands the anxiety in communities that are being directly effected by pit closures, by pursuing the proposal to do for the coal industry the sort of work British Steel have done after the closure of steel works?

Mr Shaw: I understand the importance of the suggestion but the *characteristics of this industry* are vastly different from those affecting steel where there were very large plants in very isolated communities.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Workington, Lab): Will electricity prices be raised to fund additional oil purchases by the CEGB?

Mr Shaw: That is a matter the CEGB will have to consider in due course.


Shaw: A viable and high production future.

Major rail closures ruled out

TRANSPORT

Britain had the worst financed railway system in Europe, **Mr John Prescott**, chief Opposition spokesman on transport (Hull East, Lab), said in opening a Commons debate on the deterioration of the nation's transport systems. The return of five per cent on capital imposed upon the inter-city rail services would not be achieved, he stated.

Mr Prescott, who was moving an *Opposition motion* condemning *the* Government for pursuing a transport policy based on an ideological obsession with competition, profit, privatization, reduced financial support and inadequate investment and calling for the adoption of policies to meet the essential needs of a modern developed economy, said the Government was producing higher fares, fewer services and more redundancies.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, moving an amendment welcoming the Government's steps to improve the trannsport system, said competition was good for both workers and travellers alike, and for the taxpayers.

At the next meeting of the EEC Council of Ministers, he would press for more competition in air dervices within Europe. There was no reason it should cost more to fly from London to Paris than from London to Glasgow when London-Paris was a shorter haul. The reason for the discrepancy was lack of competition.

The Government would have further plans for privatization of transport industries. Profit and investment in lorries, coaches, cars and planes had been booming, but Labour was interested only in public sector investment.

The Government had been reversing the massive cuts in capital spending on roads.

His policy was to support any worthwhile British Rail investment. That was why the Government had approved electrification to Cambridge, Ipswich, Norwich, Harwich and Hastings; approved major new signalling projects; and in the last six months approved new rolling stock comprising 400 vehicles worth £85m.

He did not want a programme of major route closures. What was needed was a modern, efficient railway provided at a low cost to the taxpayer and that depended on providing services customers really wanted.

More talks later this week

HONGKONG

The next round of talks between the British and Chinese governments on the future of Hongkong will take place on April 27 and 28, **Mr Richard Lace**, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said during questions in the Commons. He hoped the House would have an early opportunity to debate the issue after the return of Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

Mr Luce said: The best way we can serve the people of Hongkong is to do our utmost to reach an agreement with the Chinese government which enables their way of life of continue as it is now, with their freedoms, legal system and commercial way of life. This is the best contribution we can make and we are doing our utmost to acheive just that.

He said Sir Geoffrey Howe had pressed the matter of the necessary durability of an agreement, adding that the Chinese government had *said they wanted any agreement to* last at least 50 years after 1997.

Nuclear safety

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Workington, Lab) was given leave under the 10-minute rule procedure to introduce the Discharge of Radioactive Material (Control) Bill to regulate further the discharge of nuclear material from existing and future nuclear reprocessing plants and other establishments. The Bill was read a first time.

Talks on snuff substitute from US

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Government is having talks with an American company which is planning to import into Britain a snuff substitute said to cause cancer of the mouth, *Lady Trumpington*, for the Government, said during questions in the House of Lords.

Lord Henderson of Brompton (Lab) had asked if the Government accepted the conclusions of an article in the *British Medical Journal* that the rapid absorption of nicotine from snuff confirms its potential as an acceptable and relatively harmless substitute for smoking.

Lady Trumpington: On the evidence available there are no indications at present that snuff taking by inhalation carries any substantial risk to health.

Lord Henderson of Brompton: Why does the Government not actively encourage smokers who cannot kick the habit, to change to snuff?

Lady Trumpington: The Government *would not wish to encourage* people to use snuff. Snuff products contain nicotine, an addictive drug, and such practice is to be discouraged.

According to the *British Medical Journal*, Lord Henderson of Brompton and the chief whip, Lord Denham, *qualify* as daily snuffers, while apparently I am only a virgin snuffer. (Laughter)

Lord Ennals (Lab): while the personal pleasures of snuff sniffing as opposed to solvent abuse seem to be negligable, this fact is to be exploited as there are reports of an American firm planning to launch on to the British market a product called Skoal Bandits which are sachets placed in the mouth and which have substantially the same effect as snuff, but which produce cancer of the mouth.

Lady Trumpington: I am aware there are plans to put this type of product, currently available in the *United States, on the British* market.

The Government is having discussions with the company concerned

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Housing Defects Bill, second reading. **Lords (3):** Rates Bill, committee, first day.

Warning on 'national' police force

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Government proposals for an independent, national prosecution service could lead to the creation of a national police force, a leading member of the Society of Conservative Lawyers has said.

In an opinion commissioned by the society on the proposals, Mr Evan Stone, QC, criticizes the scale on which the prosecution system would have to be constructed.

The only other country with a fully integrated prosecution service on such a scale is Japan, he says in a paper which has gone to Sir Michael Havers, QC, the Attorney General.

"While few would advocate a national police force, the logic of a centrally integrated national *prosecutuion* service could lead to argument for such a national police force."

He urges the Government instead to adapt the present prosecution service and to introduce "either a locally-based system with some national features" or a decentralized national system.

Civil Service's top jobs empty 'because of low pay'

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

The Government is finding increasing difficulty recruiting people of sufficient calibre to fill top Civil Service posts.

Last year, it filled an average of 79 per cent of the vacancies in senior administrative grades and the tax inspectorate.

There was a similar shortfall in candidates making the grade in specialist jobs such as government accountancy, legal work and translation.

Only 12 of 20 positions for economists were filled, and less than half of the jobs available for statisticians.

Those trends, certain to be seized on by Civil Service union leaders in their arguments for *higher pay*, are *made* clear in the annual report of the Civil Service Commission published today.

The commission, responsible for the bulk of recruitment into the Civil Service, hints that pay scales are a growing disincentive.

"There is likely to be a *continuing shortfall in the* supply of qualified professionals and the longer-term outlook gives cause for concern.

Government recruiters are not worried by the number of applicants, for example, there were nearly 3,000 *applicants* for the 60 prestige administration trainee positions.

Instead, the problems are the "sometimes disappointing quality" and the fact that considerable numbers drop out after they have been offered a civil service job,

The report says that a feature of the special scheme to recruit people with mangerial skills at the more senior rank of principal "was that in general andidates' salaries in their current jobs were as high as that which they could be offered as principals, and sometimes exceeded it."

Job	Vacancies	Applicants	Appointed
Top admin posts	96	2,884	65
Tax inspectors	100	6,475	80
Scientific grades	502	15,241	356
Accountants	81	888	46
Economists	20	443	12
Lawyers	94	1,255	74
Statisticians	41	269	19
Auditors	105	992	70
Engineers	444	4,074	147
Oil industry specialists	22	780	11

Figures refer to 1983 recruitment

The *shortfall* in recruits extends right across the spectrum of specialist government jobs, with exceptions for trainee diplomats, planning inspectors and biologists for the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. *There were notable* gaps in new manpower in statistics, computing and all the engineering specialities.

"Recruitment to posts in accountancy is a notable example of the sort of problems we experience when seeking to fill posts in specialisms which are in strong demand and in which here is a national shortage of suitable-qualified people."

Another worry for the Cabinet Office, which controls goverment manpower, is likely to be the commission's disappointing trawl for talent among junior civil service grades as part of an effort to switch *people to a "fast track"* to responsible management jobs.

Fewer were selected for the scheme than in 1982.

Homes Bill criticized by Shelter

Shelter, the national campaign for the homeless, is calling for wider government action to tackle defects in homes built using non-traditional and industrialized construction methods (our Property Correspondent writes).

The demand coincides with the second reading today of the Government's Housing Defects bill, *designed to give a right of* assistance to the private owners of certain defective homes of those types.

But Shelter says the Bill cannot on its own provide the solution. "The Government says the Bill will help up to 16,500 owners but the number of potentially defective dwellings *could* be as high as *1.5* million.

Shelter also says that unless special arrangements are made, the Bill will discriminate against council tenants living in defective homes. While owners will have a right to financial help, councils will have to try to repair tenant's homes with "Whatever *money they have* left after owners have made their claims", Mr Matthews said.

Charity status plea for NHS hospital

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Service Correspondent

The League of Friends of a hospital which health ministers have agreed to close is asking them to turn the clock back to the days before the National Health Service was founded, and to allow them to run it as a voluntary hospital.

The friends of Mildmay Mission Hospital, a 100-year-old hospital in Tower Hamlets, east London, are *asking* Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Minister for Health, to give them the hospital to run on a charitable and voluntary basis with no charges to patients – the model for many hospitals prior to 1948.

Tower Hamlets Health Authority was planning to close the hospital, which *once had 62* beds but now houses only a community health clinic and a temporary family doctor surgery, at the end of May. It has, however, agreed to defer the closure and planned sale for two months to allow the *idea*, which is being backed by Mr Peter Shore, the local MP and *Labour's trade and industry* spokesman, to be explored.

Founded as a Christian hospital to preach the gospel and heal the sick, the League of *Friends* argues that ministers have the legal power and a moral obligation to hand it over. It was built with charitable funds.

The friends argue that the deprived inner-city area has *exceptional* needs and say they could provide a family doctor service and beds, outpatient *services, a luncheon club for* the lonely, and nursing help for the elderly housebound.



Mr Shore: Backing the idea.

Investment drive by rail unions

The railway unions yesterday launched an alternative strategy for British Rail's future.

They want more investment in the railways and a cut in fares which, they claim, could bring back passengers and, in time, save £250m a year. That would be about the same as the Government's reduction in subsidy to the railways, which involves a programme of redundancies.

Launching the campaign in London, Mr Ray Buckton, the train drivers' leader, said the railways were committing "slow suicide". There is no sign of an end of the slow decline if all we can offer is higher fares and a deteriorating service.

"We *cannot compete* if the managerial solution to every problem is to close something down."

The Federation of Rail Unions has allocated £60,000 to *the campaign.*

British Rail recently reported its best financial results for several years with an £8m operating profit for 1983 compared with a £175m loss in 1982.

Average rise in house prices is 2%, survey of agents shows

By Christopher Warman, Anthony Hodges and Howard Underwood

Increasing activity in the housing market in recent weeks, helped by the reduction in stamp duty and in the mortgage rate, has pushed up prices substantially as the traditional buying spree begins. It is prompting the question whether Britain is facing a housing boom comparable with that of the late 1970s.

The latest figures for prices, released by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors yesterday, show that nearly half the agents taking part in a survey report price rises of 2 per cent during the first three months of the year. A further quarter report increases of 5 per cent or more.

The definition of a boom varies, but it can be when customers are fighting over a property, when prices are rising so fast that agents have difficulty valuing homes, or when, as one agent said, "you can sell anything".

Those conditions are not in evidence, and Mr John Thomas, an estate agent, and spokesman for the institution, explained that a boom was unlikely this year. The last one, in 1979-80, happened when there was a great deal of money about, at a time of marked inflation, but when purchasing power was strong because wages were rising faster than inflation, he said.

Confidence is returning to the market, but there is still the feeling that interest rates may rise later in the year, which would have an inevitable effect on mortgage rates.

Nationwide, the building society, it must be remembered, has just increased its rate to new borrowers by ¼ per cent.

Mr Nicholas Cooper, of Savills, the estate agents, admitted that prices had moved significantly upwards since last autumn. "It is a strong market and there is a shortage of quality property.

In the **London** area, he said, the top price range was a particularly strong market, while the middle range was holding its own.

Although all looks favourable in the **North-east** with lots of money in the building societies and quite a lot of buyers about, the area was still experiencing difficult economic times which precluded the possibility of a property boom, Mr Peter Miller of Storey Sons and Parker of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, said.

In **Norwich**, a spokesman for Arnold Son and Hockley, said that the suggestion of a boom was to be treated with suspicion. Property prices close to the city were firm and throughout the area they had risen in the last quarter by 2 to 5 per cent.

While price increases in **Chelmsford** were to be expected at this time of year, Mr Derrick Norman, of Balch estate agents, said that he could see no boom in the offing.

Property in the **Windsor** area was going very quickly, but that was due more to an acute shortage than anything else, Mr Arthur Beacon, of Tufnell and Partners, said.

There were no trends in **Plymouth** to indicate a house buying boom was on the way, Mr Graham Adam of Stratton and Holborow, said.

Mr Colin Whicker, manager of the **Amersham** branch of Hetheringtons, Pretty and Ellis, said. "We are going to see a steadily rising market rather than an actual boom situation". At present we are very busy and selling most things.

Mr P. G. E. Walker of Smith Walker, in **Salisbury**, was convinced that there will be no boom. "I would say that prices will temporarily remain very buoyant. In the short-term six to eight weeks, they will remain exceptionally high, but I no not think that will be sustained."

Mr R. W. Wallhead, of Walhead, Gray and Coates, of **Sunderland**, said: "We are enjoying a very busy period at the moment, probably the busiest for a number of years."



Crime and punishment: Rioters hurl stones at shops in Santo Domingo and (right) one protester is marched off at the end of a soldier's rifle butt.

Deaths in Dominican Republic reach 40

Santo Domingo (Reuter) – The Dominican Republic Army states it is in total control, as the death toll in two days of rioting across the country has risen to more than 40.

The armed forces said in a statement they would remain obedient to President Salvador Jorge Blanco and declared their support for the Government, promising to guarantee peace and order.

The statement, issued after and emergency meeting with the President, said the armed forces lamented civilian loss of life in the riots. Police say more than 40 people heve died in clashes with security forces since the riots spread through the country on Tuesday, with demonstrators looting shops and setting fire to buildings.

In the provincial cities of Santiago, San Francisco de Macoris, La Vega and Banti, 17 people have died. Police say 12 people died n the capital on Tuesday, while more than 20 buildings, including a bank, were set on fire by rampaging through the streets. More than 300 people have been arrested since Monday.

This week's violence was caused by the latest in a series of tough steps over the past two years – a rise in basic food prices of up to 50 per cent to reduce government subsidies. The country has been trying to meet economic targets set by the International Monetary Fund in return for a planned $450m (£310m) loan.

President Jorge Blanco, a former lawyer and staunch supporter of the United States, won an election in May, 1982, and took office the following August for a four-year term.

Kabul claims total victory in rebel valley for Russians

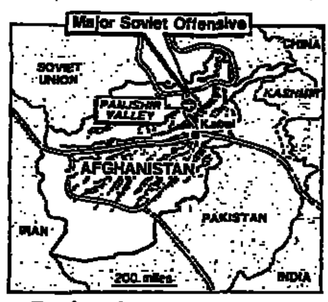
From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The long-awaited Soviet assault on the Panjshir Valley in Afghanistan has been met, according to the Afghan regime, with complete success.

According to Kabul radio, a combined Soviet and Afghan force is in complete control of the valley. The radio said the valley was quiet and added, oddly enough, that people were free to visit it.

The Afghan media gave no indication of the extent of the resistance to Soviet occupation of the valley, and no details of the forces involved. But Western diplomatic sources in Delhi said that the valley had been softened up over the weekend by high-level bonbing from SU18 bombers based in the Soviet Union. This is the first time such bombing raids have been carried out inside Afghanistan.

The sources also gave a warning against believing that the forces of the local mujahidin commander, Mr Ahmed Shah Mahsood, have been put out of action by the Russian incursion.



During the previous Russian attempt to pacify the valley in September and October, 1982, the Western diplomats recalled, Mr Mahsood allowed them to penetrate well inside the valley before harassing them

As a result of that experience, the Russians negotiated a "peace treaty" with Mr Mahsood, which allowed them to garrison two towns there but left him a free hand to train his guerrilla forces there and to allow his men time with their farms and families.

The treaty expired at the beginning of the year.

Tamil bodies recovered

The bodies of 13 youths who jumped into the sea when a naval patrol ship fired on the boat in which they were travelling to southern India on Saturday night were washed ashore yesterday at Point Pedro, Sri Lanka.

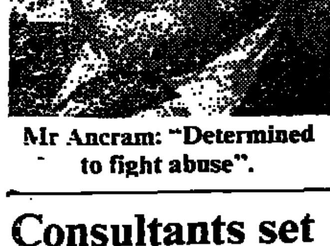
The patrol ship fired on the boat after it failed to stop when ordered to do so in the northern naval surveillance zone. Of 19 people in the boat, five were captured while one was found to have died of injuries sustained in the firing.

Drug pedlars' assets 'should be seized'

By Ronald Faux

The property and assets of convicted drug traffickers should be confiscated as part of a more determined drive against drug abuse. Inspector Patrick Kennedy, chairman of the Scottish Police Fereration, told the annual conference of the federation in Peebles yesterday. The association represents most Scottish police officers.

Mr Kennedy said that only pathetic attempts had been made so far to tackle the growing abuse of drugs in Scotland. The cost of stronger action would be cheap at the price when related to the human misery the problem caused, he said.



Mr Ancram: "Determined to fight abuse".

Mr Michael Ancram, an Under Secretary of State for Scotland assured the police officers that the Government shared their deep concern and revulsion at a growing evil, from which no section of society appeared to be immune.

"We are determined to fight it in a coherent and comprehensive way. There is no point in increasing facilities to help addicts without taking steps to staunch the flow of drugs into the country and no purpose in cracking down on pushers if the punishments available to the courts do not offer an adequate deterrent," Mr Ancram said.

The debate came after reports by chief constables in Scotland that reflected an alarming rise in the level of drug abuse, particularly in the misuse of heroin.

This was underlined yesterday in a special study by Lothian Health Board which showed the number of drug users demanding help from the accident and emergency department at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary had risen more than four-fold in the past five years.

Consultants set NHS terms for budget role

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

Making consultants responsible for their spending will require more and better health service accountants, a significant investment in computers, and will take at least five years, a consultants' leader said yesterday.

Budget responsibility is a key element in the Griffiths report on improving health service management, on which ministers hope to act after parliamentary debate next week.

But Dr Maurice Burrows, chairman of the Central Committee for Hospital Medical Services, which represents 16,000 consultants, said yesterday that the committee had written to consultants in every hospital laying down conditions which must be met

They included a significant improvement in the quality of financial information available, and that at first consultants should be answerable only to doctors on the management team.

But Dr Burrows said his committee was divided: "Some are dead set against having anything to do with management budgets: others see it as the way forward

The future, he said, lay more with the second view. The committee had said in its letter that it hoped to encourage consultants to take on the new responsibilities

Film to promote consideration for the deaf

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

A fifteen-minute video tape, the sound track of which has been doctored to appear imperfect to the ordinary listener, has been made to illustrate to shop assistants and others who come in contact with the public the frustrations and plight of the hard of hearing.

According to the Sympathetic Hearing Scheme, the makers of the tape, the voices and effects have been so realistically adapted on the tape that the viewer can actually feel the pressures of being deaf or hard of hearing.

The scheme is jointly organized by the British Association of the Hard of Hearing, The British Deaf Association, The National Deaf Children's Society and The Royal National Institute for the Deaf.

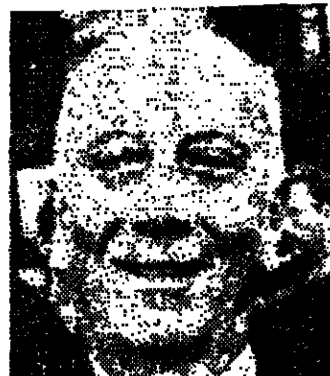
The film comprises four scenes and two short interviews with sufferers. The scenes demonstrate in dramatic form the problems for the deaf of performing simple everyday tasks.

The first scene shows that the noise in a public house can mean that hearing aids have to be switched off. A scene in a department store shows another sufferer attempting to exchange some clothes. Other scenes illustrate the relief given the deaf when they receive special consideration in shops, offices, banks and other public places.

Brazil's direct elections debate

Cities in grip of noisy protests

From Patrick Knight
São Paulo



Senhor Guimarães: Strong speech in Congress.

Brazil's cities erupted into sound and light as thousands of motorists sounded their horns, fireworks exploded, saucepans were banged and lights flashed on and off as people demonstrated in favour of direct elections.

Except in Brasilia, the protest on Tuesday night, the first of its size in Brazil, was entirely peaceful. In the tense capital many motorists were arrested in the vicinity of Congress and the presidential palace, and some were beaten up by the strong force of police and soldiers occupying the city, who tried in vain to stop the noise.

Congress, which was surrounded by a strong force of soldiers for three hours on Tuesday, began punctually at nine o'clock yesterday morning to debate the amendment calling for direct elections. The outcome, at least in the Chamber of Deputies, is still uncertain.

Even though they know that the Senate will inevitably reject the proposal, many Government party deputies may vote in favour, defying party pressure. But responding to public opinion. A Gallup poll in São Paulo has shown that 84 per cent of the population here is in favour of direct elections now.

The vote on the amendment was not expected to begin until the early hours of this morning. A group of 800 students sitting in the main hall of Congress were expelled by troops on Tuesday, and tear gas was used to disperse them outside. Several arrests were made.

In a speech to Congress, the president of the opposition Brazilian Democratic Movement (PMDB), Senhor Ulysses Guimarães, said that the House was being profaned and mutilated by the emergency measures, which were preventing people from seeing and hearing what was being done.

No political news was broadcast from Brasilia on television on Tuesday night, and programmes were shortened by 15 minutes. The debate and the result of the vote will be made known in special editions of newspapers and on big outdoor screens in most cities. Telephone communications with the capital are normal.

There were many incidents involving the arrest of journalists and protesters in the capital on Tuesday, while passengers from outside Brasilia were turned off 10 buses arriving from São Paulo as they approached the city.

In a sign of the way things may go, President João Baptista Figueiredo spent more than an hour on Tuesday with the PMDB Governor of Minas Gerais state, Senhor Tancredo Neves. The president said that Senhor Neves was "a man worthy of leading the project of national conciliation", although Senhor Figueiredo also regretted that the opposition was not allowing any scope for negotiations, and there was now an impasse.

Tradition of popular suffrage

From Our Correspondent, São Paulo

Although only a tiny fraction of Brazil's 60 million electors have had experience of voting for the President, the last direct election in the country being in 1960, choosing the President by popular suffrage is deeply entrenched in Brazilian political tradition. It goes back to the end of the last century, as do direct elections for virtually every political post.

The Electoral College formed of two Chambers of Congress and representatives from each of the 23 state parliaments, is very much a new idea, introduced by the military after 1964, and until this time around a convenient mechanism for the generals to nominate a man of their own choosing to be rubber stamped.

The history of direct elections in recent times goes back to the immediate postwar period, when President Getulio Vargas, who had ruled as a virtual dictator since 1930, fell from power. He was succeeded in 1946 by Gaspar Dutra, of the PSD Social Democratic Party, who completed his full five years mandate without much incident.

He was followed by Getulio Vargas once more, who managed to persuade the electorate to forget the bad side of his previous 15 years rule, although he committed suicide before completing his term. The next Persident to complete a full term was the very popular Juscelino Kubitchek, who ruled from 1956 to 1961, best known as the man who built Brasilia, but who also set up several of Brazil's industries, including the motor and the steel industries, and who was a great road and power-station builder.

It was only following his rule that Brazil begun to get into the difficulties which led to the overthrow of Joaō Goulart, who had been elected Vice-President to Janio Quadros in 1960 and who took over when Quadros resigned, after only seven months in power. It is interesting that as well as mainly completing their mandates directly elected presidents generally alternated between the PSD and the União Democratica Nacional (UND) although both these parties were of strongly conservative hue and the difficulties of accommodating new forces led to the 1964 crisis.



Shouldering arms: A Khmer rebel carrying rocket-propelled grenades to the front at Ampil.

Hundreds killed in fight for Thai border base

Bangkok (AFP) – Cambodia said yesterday that its troops and Vietnamese forces had killed 250 Cambodian rebels in fighting for the Ampil guerrilla base on the Thai border.

According to officials in Bangkok and Cambodian nationalists, the battle cost the lives of at least 200 Vietnamese, and some high-ranking Thai military officials spoke of up to 500 dead suffered by Hanoi's forces.

Vietnam failed to take the base, according to the Bangkok version, which was partly supported by reports from journalists on the spot.

Ampil is the headquarters of Mr Son Sann's Khmer People's National Liberation Front.

Fugitive Rumasa chief arrested in West Germany

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

West German police yesterday arrested Señor José Maria Ruiz Mateos, the fugitive former head of the Rumasa empire in Spain, who is wanted by the Spanish authorities for fraud, falsification of documents and tax offences.

Señor Ruiz Mateos was apprehended at Frankfurt airport during a stopover from the United States. He will appear in court today for a preliminary hearing, and extradition proceedings will begin when the documents arrive from Spain.

The 53-year-old founder of the business conglomerate which grouped together more than 645 companies fled from Spain after his empire was taken over by the Government in February last year to prevent its collapse under debts totalling 257,000m pesetas (£1,200m).

He went to Britain, which has no extradition agreement with Spain, and ignored Spanish orders to return to face court proceedings. His complaint to the Spanish constitutional court against the nationalization of his firms was rejected.

● MADRID: Spain will request the extradition of Señor Ruiz Mateos, the Madrid magistrate responsible for financial offences indicatad here yesterday. Spain has up to 40 days to invoke the extradition treaty with West Germany (Richard Wigg writes).

Señor Luis Larga, the magistrate, had asked for Señor Ruiz Mateos's detention through Interpol two days ago, after receiving information that the financier was due to fly into Frankfurt.

Señor Ruiz Mateos has also been ordered to stand trial by another Madrid court for allegedly insulting King Juan Carlos in a magazine interview late last year.

Crisis for Europe's coastlines

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Environment ministers and experts from the 21 member states of the Council of Europe were urged yesterday to agree to immediate action to protect their coastal areas, river banks and lake shores from further destruction before it was too late.

Herr Karl Ahrens, president of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, told the opening session of the fourth European ministerial conference on the environment: "Damage to the environment in Europe is already so serious that we can no longer postpone action

The three-day conference, in which Britain is represented by Sir William Williamson, chairman of the Nature Conservancy Council, is considering a Greek report calling for the introduction of an ecological dimension into all future plans for economic development.

Speakers at the opening session, which included Mr Antonis Tritsis, the Greek Minister for the Environment, and Signor Gaetano Adinolfi, the Deputy Secretary-General of the Council of Europe, expressed concern that Europe's economic difficulties tended to produce budgetary restrictions for national environmental programmes.

Plea to put Anzacs on the map

By Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

Australia is to ask the Turkish Government formally to rename the site of the 1915 Gallipoli landing by Australian and New Zealand troops as Anzac Cove.

Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, said that the proposal by the Gallipoli Legion of Anzacs had a "great deal of merit" and would get the full support of the Australian Government.

The legion, he said had also suggested that some parts of Australia should be named to commemorate the bravery of the Turkish soldiers who took part in the Gallipoli battles.

"If this proposal were accepted the bravery of the two armies who fought so vigorously nearly 70 years ago would be commemorated in an appropriate and enduring way", the Prime Minister said.

"It would keep alive for future generations of Australians and Turks alike the memory of heroism and self-sacrifice that distinguished both the Anzacs and Turkish participants in the campaign."

Mr Hawke said that he had asked Mr Bill Hayden, the Foreign Minister, to arrange for the Australian Embassy in Ankara to inform the Turkish Goverament of Australia's full support for the proposal.

Prague takes softer line on Catholics

From Richard Bassett
Vienna



Cardinal Tomasek: Poor relations with the state.

The position of the Roman Catholic Church in Eastern Europe varies considerably from one country to another. In Hungary, it has adopted a more pragmatic stance to communism than in Poland, while in Czechoslovakia, relations between church and state remain at a low ebb.

The contrast between the position of the church in Hungary and its communist neighbours was highlighted earlier this month. The Primate of Hungary, Cardinal Lazlo Lekaj, told journalists in Vienna that the era of confrontation with communism was over. Communism, he said, no longer wanted to destroy the church.

But in Czechoslavakia, relations between the clergy and government are strained. The Vatican is pressing the Government to appoint bishops to vacant dioceses.

Prague is adamant that the posts be filled by men approved by the Government and, if possible, members of its own religious organization. The Vatican has made no secret of the fact that it would be happy to see Pacem in Terris abolished.

Last winter, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Mr Bohuslav Chnoupek, went to the Vatican to discuss the vacant bishoprics. Diplomatic sources described the talks as open and frank, suggesting that considerable disagreement remains.

Things were not helped when a number of Slovak bishops, hearing of the proposed stationing of nuclear missiles on Czechoslovak territory, issued a statement condemning their use as a crime against humanity.

Another attempt at improving relations between church and state will be made next month, when Mr Vladimir Janku, Czechoslovak Minister for Religious Affairs, visits the Vatican for more talks.

Such visits suggest the Prague Government has moved away from its hostile attitude to the Vatican and the Pope, whom the party paper, *Rude Pravo*, once described as the incarnation of an anti-communist pope.

When the Pope visited Vienna last year, the same newspaper issued a strident condemnation of Catholic Day celebrations he took part in.

In Hungary, such obvious hostility between church and state is absent. There, the Govenment subsidizes construction of religious training buildings and allows religious teachers in schools.

In return, Cardinal Lekaj pursues a policy of peaceful coexistence and compromise, enjoying, as a result, far better relations with the Government than his opposite number in Prague, Cardinal Frantisk Tomasek.

Japan supports Howe on breach with Libya

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, yesterday began a round of ministerial talks with Japanese officials. He arrived from South Korea earlier, on the last stage of an Asian tour.

In a two-hour meeting with Mr Shintaro Abe, the Japanese Foreign Minister, Sir Geoffrey painted a gloomy picture of relations with the Soviet Union. He said it would be very difficult for the West to expect a return to arms control talks before the US Presidential elections in November.

Mr Abe appeared to be in full agreement. He expressed his strong support for the action taken by the British Government in breaking off diplomatic relations with Libya.

Today Sir Geoffrey is to meet Mr Abe again to discuss economic and trade issues. He will later meet Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister.

A spokesman for Sir Geoffrey said the Japanese had not raised the issue of Hongkong's future in detail, but the matter probably would be brought up later in the visit. The Foreign Secretary leaves for Britain tomorrow.

China aims to obtain big trade and technology deals from Reagan visit

From David Bonavia, Peking

President Reagan arrives here today for the first visit to China by an American Chief Executive since that of President Gerald Ford in 1975.

China is expected to use Mr Reagan's visit to extract maximum concessions in trade and technology supply, while its leaders are fully conscious that, from Mr Reagan's point of view, the trip is mainly an exercise in electioneering.

An agreement on Chinese purchase of US nuclear technology is expected to be signed, though there have been sharp disagreements over the degree of inspection demanded by the Americans.

The Chinese see foreign statesmen mainly from the point of view of their own national interest, and in large matters such as relations with teh Soviert Union they seem to regard Mr Reagan as a realist.

If they are hostile towards his Middle East and Latin American policies, it is largely because they fear those policies will result in fatal destabilization and power vacuum, giving the Soviet Union the opportunity to step in, to the disadvantage of the world in general.

Among international issues Mr Reagan is expected to discuss with the Chinese leaders are the need for a settlement in Korea: ways of puting an end to Vietnam's occupation of Cambodia: problems of East-West trade and US policy in arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union.

Of these, Korea is the most likely to show progress in return for effort invested. North Korea has recently tilted somewhat towards the Soviet Union after more than a decade of leaning towards China in its foreign policy. This makes it important for both China and the United States to stabilize the situation with some new formula for lasting peace.

China no longer believes that union of north and south Korea is practicablein the forseeable future, and supports instead the idea of a loose confederation, little more unified than the two Germanies, but containing two separate ideologies and political systems.

After long hesitation, China has begun low-level moves to establish a friendlier relationship with South Korea. It is widely agreed that a conference of interested parties is needed, andthe Chinese will want to discuss with Mr Reagan what role both they and the United States should play.

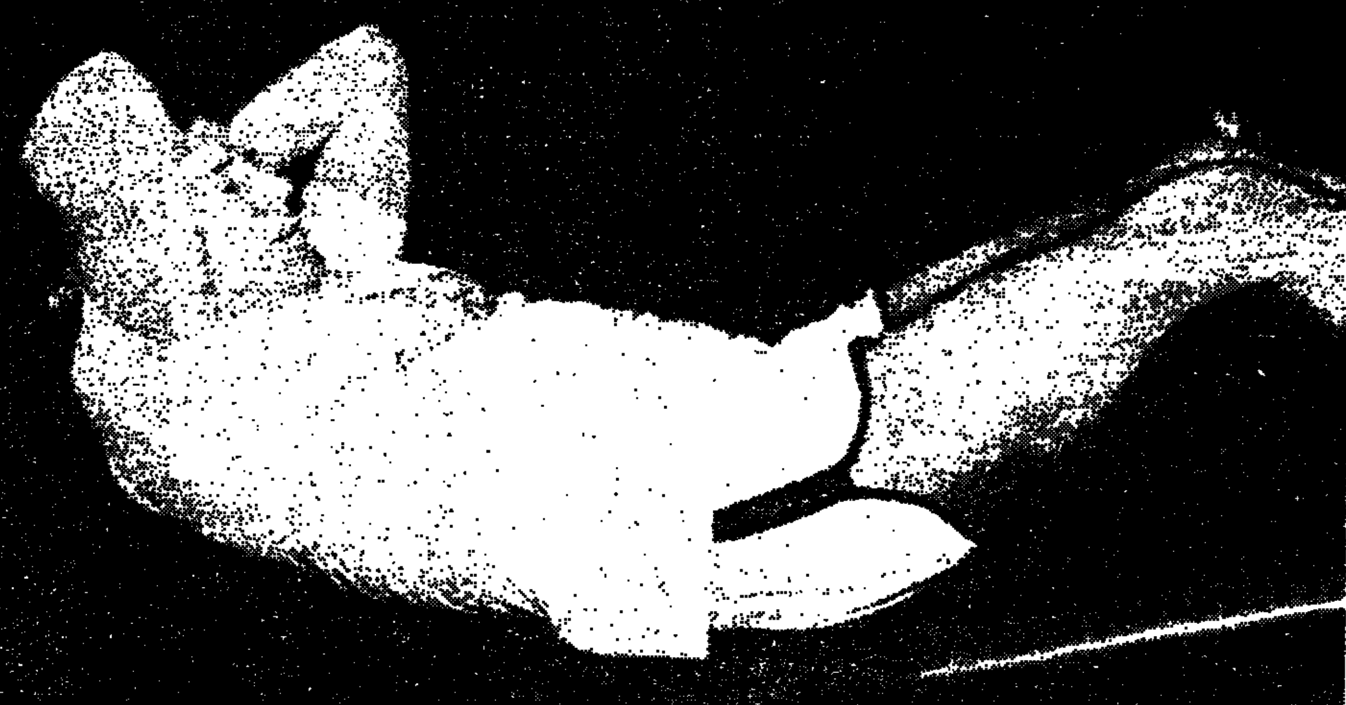
Relations between China and the United States, which had been almost artificially friendly from 1972 on, took a downturn in the late seventies for a number of reasons, including US pursuit of détente with the Soviet Union, and congressional moves to safeguard American relations with Taiwan.

Despite the full normalization of diplomatic relations in 1979, tensions over Taiwan and arms sales to the Kuomintang regime there persisted. New issues, such as Chinese textile exports to the United States and imports of technology by China, brought Sino-American relations to a new low point.

Since then considerable progress has been made, especially over the question of US arms sales to China, which are likely to be brought to general agreement during Mr Reagan's visit.

This will also be an opportune moment for the disclosure of plans to take a Chinese astronaut into space, and thereby match the Soviet Union, which allowed an Indian spaceman to accompany a recent mission.

Last year Sino-American trade reached a total of $4.4bn (£3.1bn), and US investment in development projects in China is put at $88m. Thirteen American companies are participating in the search for offshore oil in Chinese waters. The loosening of American restrictions on exports of high technology to China has brought an upsurge of trade in this sector.



Fighting fit: Sit-ups from Senator Hart before a busy campaign day in Cleveland, Ohio.

Vermont puts new life in Hart campaign

Senator Gary Hart's challenge for the Democratic presidential nomination gained a much-needed boost on Tuesday night when he captured a majority of 13 national convention delegates at stake in local caucuses in more than 190 Vermont communities.

With more than two-thirds of the 1,530 state convention delegates selected, the Colorado senator held a commanding lead over former Vice-President Walter Mondale. Results from 158 of the town caucuses showed that Mr Hart had 677 local delegates, or 49 per cent, to Mr Mondale's 458, or 33 per cent. The Rev Jesse Jackson won 192, or 14 per cent, and 66 delegates were uncommitted.

Senator Hart, who won the state's non-binding presidential preference primary on March 6, ran well in Tuesday's caucuses in the largest cities and in small villages.

Lagos is top of the costs in survey of 93 cities

Despite soaring inflation, the main cities of Latin America are "downright cheap" to business executives being paid from abroad in foreign currencies, especially dollars. On the same basis, Europe is "something of a bargain".

These are the conclusions of *Business International's* annual survey of executive living costs in 93 key cities, of which Lagos and Tokyo rank, for the third year running, as the most expensive places of all. Using New York, at 100, as the basis of comparison, their cost of living indices are 139 and 130 respectively.

London rates 78, Geneva and Helsinki 88, Zurich 89, Oslo 99, Amsterdam 71, Brussels 67, Copenhagen 78, Frankfurt 74, Madrid 61, Paris 75, Rome 73 and Stockholm 77 in the cost of living table.

Food aid convoys run rebel gauntlet

From Stephen Taylor
Harare

A sensitive operation is under way to ship emergency food supplies to Zimbabwe through a hazardous corridor in Mozambique, where the convoys risk attack from hostile guerrillas.

Armoured units of the Zimbabwe Army are assisting Frelimo forces to protect maize convoys from the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) on the journey from Malawi through Tete province in Mozambique.

The 50,000tons of maize being moved in this way – 70 per cent of it bought with British aid – is a vital part of the food Zimbabwe must have in the next few weeks, before the new harvest reaches the grain silos.

Drought has devastated the harvest, which will be less than half the country's needs and existing stocks are exhausted.

The three haulage companies involved in the shipment decided on the risky 70-mile Tete route, in spite of a spate of recent MNR attacks on the road in which a number of drivers have been killed, to save time and money on the much longer journey through Zambia.

South Africa's withdrawal of its backing for the MNR, under the recent Nkomati peace accord with Mozambique, appears to have had no effect on guerrilla attacks so far.

Japanese raise doubts on Aquino killing

Manila (AP) – The board investigating the killing of Benigno Aquino, the Philippines opposition leader released a report of its February inquiry in Japan in which two witnesses challenged military claims that a communist agent was the killer.

The Japanese police report included testimony from a Kyodo news service journalist and a freelance writer who both said they did not see who shot Aquino but saw the alleged assassin, Rolando Galman, "dazed" or "staggering" seconds after the killing.

Mr Andres Navrasa, the board's counsel, said in an interview, that the Japanese testimony was "inconsistent with the government version" that Galman killed Aquino.

Katsuo Veda, the Kyodo journalist, said Galman was unarmed and appeared to be "just dazed" as he stood near Aquino's body. Kiyoshi Wakaminya, the freelance writer, said Galman was "staggering like he had been pushed out

Mr Wakamiya also testified that Quino told him that Mrs Imelda Marcos, the President's wife, warned him not to come home from the United States because "we have loyal boys who may kill on their own".

The board's chairwoman, Corazon Agrava, said in a Tokyo television interview after hearing the testimony that the Philippine Government's contention that Galman killed Quino "may not be so", she said he "may have died by some other hand" than Galman.

Law Report April 26 1984

Tenant of resident joint landlord not protected

Cooper v Tait

Before Lord Justice Eveleigh and Lord Justice Stephen Brown

[Judgment delivered April 12]

A joint landlord living in a part of a building was the resident landlord for the purpose of excluding a tenancy of another part of the building from the protection of section 12(1) of the Rent Act 1977.

The Court of Appeal so held in dismissing an appeal by the tenant, Miss Moira Tait, from a decision of Bloomsbury and Marylebone County Court (Judge Butter), whereby she was ordered to give up possession of premises at Ossington Street, Paddington, London, to the landlords, Mr Eric Cooper, Mr Paul Cooper and Miss Hilary Cooper.

Section 12 provides: "(1) . . . a tenancy of a dwelling-house granted on or after August 14, 1974 shall not be a protected tenancy at any time if – (a) the dwelling-house forms part only of a building and . . . the building is not a purpose-built block of flats: and (b) the tenancy was granted by a person who, at the time when he granted it, occupied as his residence another dwelling-house which – . . . (ii) . . . forms part of the building: and (c) . . . at all times since the tenancy was granted the interest of the landlord under the tenancy has belonged to a person who, at the time he owned that interest, occupied as his residence another dwelling-house which – . . . (ii) . . . also formed part of the building".

Mr Gordon Bennett for the tenant: Mr Geoffrey Stephenson for the landlords.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH said that the question was whether a tenancy was protected when it was granted by joint owners of the property and one of them was residing there but the others were not.

The lease agreement was made in April, 1982, and the three landlords were described as the "landlord". The premises were part of a five-storey terrace house divided into flats. Mr Eric Cooper, who owned a 50 per cent share of the house, lived in the basement flat.

In December, 1982, the landlords served a notice to quit and claimed possession from the tenant. Was the judge right in holding that the tenancy was not a protected tenancy under section 12? He had been guided by the House of Lords decision in *Tilling v Whiteman* ([1980] AC 1).

That case was concerned with Case 10 of Part II of Schedule 3 to the Rent Act 1968. The words of Case 10 were utterly different from section 12, with which their Lordships were concerned.

Did the facts of the present case fall within the section? It was possible to argue that Mr Eric Cooper did not grant the tenancy but his Lordship took the view that he granted it, albeit in conjunction with others.

There was no reason to read into the section any words to the effect that the resident landlord had to grant the tenancy alone. It was to be noted that the 1977 Act did not state the nature of the landlord's interest.

The case was not entirely easy. It would be too easy to say it was on all fours with *Tilling*, but that was not a permissible conclusion.

His Lordship's conclusion was the result of applying the words of section 12. The result accorded with the intention of the legislature: to encourage people to divide up accommodation so as to create more than one dwelling-house without being afraid that they would be unable again to have their premises under their control because of the provisions relating to protected tenancies.

Mr Eric Cooper came within section 12 and, accordingly, the tenant was not protected under the section.

LORD JUSTICE STEPHEN BROWN, agreeing, said that the decision in *Tilling* was of assistance in the present case. Absurd and unjust results would follow from any other construction of section 12.

Solicitors: Lewis & Pearson: Blacket Gill & Swain.

Effect of due diligence and expedition term

Greater London Council v Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Co Ltd and Another

A term in a contract which entitled an employer to discharge contractors if they failed to exercise due diligence or expedition in their performance of the contract did not of itself cause the contractors to be in breach of contract, and thus liable to the employer in damages, if they failed to exercise due diligence or expedition.

Mr Justice Staughton so held in the Commercial Court of the Queen's Bench Division on April 13, dismissing an appeal by the Greater London Council from an award of an arbitrator arising out of a dispute regarding the construction of parts of the Thames Barrage.

HIS LORDSHIP said that, even if he were wrong regarding the effect of that term or if there were an implied term requiring due diligence or expedition, such a requirement would have to be construed in the light of the terms of the contract which imposed strict limits for the completion of the various stages of the contract.

So construed it would be an obligation to use such diligence and expedition as would reasonably be required to meet the contractual deadlines. In general, a contractor was entitled to pace the performance of a contract as he pleased provided the specified deadlines were complied with, and there would be no want of due diligence or expedition if the deadlines were met.

The council had also contended that even if there had been no breach of contract, the contractors had been in default and negligent. Although a party who had failed to do what he ought to have done or had done what he ought not to have done could be in default even though not in breach of contract, there had, on the facts, been no default or negligence by the contractors.

Controversy over bus hijack in Israel

Doubts raised on killing reinforced by photograph

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Allegations that two of the four Arabs who hijacked a bus earlier this month may have been captured alive and later killed by the Israeli security forces appear to have been strengthened yesterday by the first publication here of a photograph showing a man – apparently one of the hijackers – being led away under Israeli guard.

The photograph, of considerably poorer quality than others known to exist but not yet permitted to appear, makes it clear that the presumed hijacker was alive when he left the bus, but his state of health is not apparent because of the angle from which the picture was taken.

The original call for an official inquiry from Mr Yossi Sarid, the opposition Labour MP, has been taken up by Mr Ehud Olmert, an influential backbench supporter of the ruling Likud coalition, and Mr Victor Shemtov, leader of the left-wing Mapam party. Mr Olmert has voiced reservations about whether the results should be made public.

It is understood from Israeli sources that the internal Army investigation into the hijacking is expected to be handed to Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, in the next few days. But no indication is available about whether *any details will* be released to the press or even to the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

The dramatic but blurred photograph of the young man being led away from the crippled bus by three uniformed soldiers – one holding a large pistol in his right hand – appeared on the front cover of the weekly news and satirical magazine, *Haolem Hazeh* (This World) which has a long tradition of exposing sensitive stories. Another photograph taken from the rear appeared inside with a long article from which a number of details had been censored.

Mr Uri Avnery, the editor, said the military censor had banned publication of the photograph last week, when the magazine appeared with a blank space, but had sanctioned it after lawyers had threatened to take the case to the High Court. A copy of the letter threatening court action was also sent to the Attorney-General and Defence Minister.

"Obviously, they did not want to face the prospect of arguing their case in court, so they gave us permission earlier this week to go ahead," Mr Avnery said. "Our picture taken by one of our photographers, shows clearly that one of the hijackers was taken alive from the bus. My belief is that he was shot soon after it was taken."

Asked why the political storm had taken so long to gather, Mr Avnery said: "It is probably out of a misplaced sense of patriotism. This issue has grave moral and political *implications* for the handling of such incidents in the future. But many people here believe it is not good for the *goyim* to know what happened."

The army spokesman in Jerusalem refused to comment when shown the photographs, pointing out that an investigation was under way. He did not attempt to question the *identity of the man being led* away by the soldiers.

Mr Aveny, who earned international motoriety in 1982 when he entered besieged west Beirut to interview Mr Yassar Arafat, the PLO chief, said he believed his photograph showed a different hijacker than another – still banned by the censors – which has been identified as showing Mr Majdi Abu Jumaa, *aged 18, being led off the bus* by two plain-clothed security men.

Mr Yossi Kleim Klein, editor of the Tel Aviv daily, *Hadeshot*, which has the much clearer photograph of Mr Jumaa in its possession, confirmed to *The Times* last night that the magazine photograph was of a different man. "We can only be sure of the identification of the hijacker in our picture which we have *carefully* checked with relatives and neighbours", he said.

On Tuesday Mr Klein had a private meeting with Mr Arens, but would not reveal any details.



In the dark: A copy of *Haolem Hazeh's* blurred print, suggesting that the man being led away was alive immediately after troops stormed the bus.

Bombings in southern Lebanon

Israelis suspect a Syrian connexion

From Robert Fisk, Deir Qanoun, southern Lebanon

Just after 3.30 on the afternoon of April 12, a schoolboy in his late teens called Ali Safiadin was sitting in a green Fiat car on the little bridge just west of Deir Qanoun, an unpainted village that straggles untidily up the side of a low hill not far from Tyre.



Several poeple saw him sitting in the car. One of them noticed that he seemed distracted and asked if he felt unwell. "Give my family my regards", was all he said.

Dola Harmanani, a 15-year-old schoolgirl from the village passed Safiadin as she walked home from the house of some relatives. He seemed to be "thinking" she said.

A few second later, two Israeli armoured personnel carriers came up the road towards the village and Safiadin started his car. Dola Harmanani did not see what happened next but she heard the explosion. She fell on to the ground, cutting her face open on the stones of the road as Safiadin rammed his car between the Israeli vehicles and detonated a huge bomb which he was carrying with him.

It tore him literally to pieces – the villagers had to go round picking up the bits afterwards – and turned one of the Israeli carriers into an inferno of exploding ammunition. Four of the soldiers were carried away wounded. Dola Harmanani ran home to her parents "I cried when I saw myself in the mirror", she said.

The explosion of Ali Safiadin's bomb had reverberations that went far beyond Deir Qanoun, for it was one of the first occasions when anyone was able to discover the identity of a young Lebanese bent on suicide and supposed martyrdom in the battle against the Israelis.

His was an interesting story. His brother had been arrested by the Israelis last year and had been imprisoned in the Israeli military interrogation headquarters just south of the city when another suicide bomber – whose identity has never been revealed – drove a lorry loaded with explosives at the building in November. The brother was one of the handcuffed prisoners who were killed and Ali Safiadin blamed not the bomber but the Israelis for his death. Deir Qanoun was his revenge.

Yet it was, in its way, also an isolated incident, for other attacks on the Israelis have had different motives, either religious or political. And across in eastern Lebanon, around the villages of Ebl el-Saqi and Rachaya Foukhar, Norwegian soldiers of the United Nations force in southern Lebanon have been discovering intriguing evidence of a quite different motive behind the attacks on the Israeli occupation army.

On February 29, for example, the Norwegians noticed a Mercedes car being driven in a suspicious manner on the main road north of Marjayoun above a ravine formed by two almost sheer cliffs. They later came across a steel box lying beside the tarmac containing Soviet-made 400-gram TNT explosives – each stick with Russian writing stamped on the side – surrounded by heavy iron screws and nuts. The bomb was connected to a complex radio detonation system, a reconstructed walkie-talkie from which all but one of the crystals had been removed, setting the detonator on a very specific frequency.

The Norwegians surrounded the car on a neighbouring road and the two young men inside – both Sunni Muslims from the village of Kfar Shouba, a hamlet that is supposed to be controlled by Israel's Lebanese militias – said they were members of the Lebanese Communist Party.

Then last month, the Norwegians found a similar bomb on the same stretch of road with an identical detonating system but this time with three Russian hand-grenades and a British-*made mortar projectile* as explosives. Once again, the men involved – one of whom was a Christian – said they were members of the Lebanese Communist Party.

One of them also said that they had planted the bomb in return for money which was to help pay for a course in electronics at a Soviet university. Another piece of evidence was a plastic supermarket bag inside the first bomb which had come from a shop in Chtaura in the Syrian-occupied part of Lebanon. It had somehow been brought across the front lines to Israeli-occupied territory.

Major Torleif Sandnes of the Norwegian Army summed it all up quickly: "These men knew what they were doing", he said. "The detonating system was very professional. They were taking orders, I think, from a gentleman in the Bekaa." Just who this gentleman might be, the Norwegians are not revealing although the Syrian connexion appears to be strong – as the Israelis themselves have been suggesting.

The UN handed the first two men over to the Christian gendarmerie in Marjayoun whence they are believed to have been taken by the Israelis. The Norwegians freed the second two.

But the principal effect of the Guerrilla attacks against the Israelis is psychological. Across southern Lebanon at night, the occupation army virtually disappears, the Israeli troops staging a dark withdrawal behind the earthen ramparts of their fortifications. The roads are dangerous. No Jeeps or tanks travel. Just south of Ebl el-Saqi this week, there was a *lone Israeli checkpoint where a* soldier who identified himself only as Moshe made his own judgment.

"I don't know who is attacking us", he said. "Some do it for money. They put the explosives by the side of the road and run off to the fields and detonate the bombs from there. We don't catch them. (President) Assad is behind it. The Syrians want to take attention off their problems at home."

Assad or not, the Israelis have enough problems of their own in Lebanon.

Sick economy forces Nyerere reshuffle

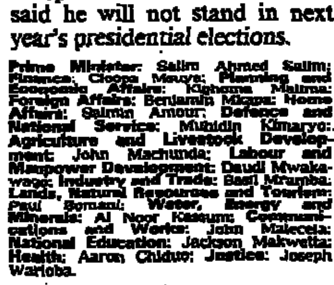
Nairobi (AFP) – President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, whose government is facing an economic crisis, *has dismissed* more than a third of his ministers. A new Cabinet of only 14 ministers, compared to 21 before the reshuffle, was due to be sworn in yesterday, according to Dar Es Salaam radio.

Mr Salim Ahmed Salim, the new Prime Minister, is a career diplomat aged 42. He had been Foreign Minister since November, 1980 and replaces Edward Sokoine, who died in a road accident on April 12.

Mr Ali Hassan Mwinyi, the new Zanzibari President elected last week, has been named Vice-President of the United Republic of Tanzania, which celebrates its twentieth anniversary today. Both posts were held by Mr Aboud Jumbe prior to his resignation on January 29.

The new Foreign Minister is *Mr Benjamin Mkapa, aged 46,* who previously held the post from 1977 to 1980 before becoming Information Minister

The appointment of Mr Salim as Prime Minister makes him a likely candidate to succeed President Nyerere, who has led the country since independence in 1961 and has said he will not stand in next *year's presidential elections.*




Prime Minister: Salim Ahmed Salim; **Finance:** Cleopa Msuya; **Planning and Economic Affairs:** Kighoma Malima; **Foreign Affairs:** Benjamin Mkapa; **Home Affairs:** Salmin Amour; **Defence and National Service:** Muhidin Kimaryo; **Agriculture and Livestock Development:** John Machunda; **Labour and Manpower Development:** Daudi Mwakawago; **Industry and Trade:** Basil Mramba; **Lands, Natural Resources and Tourism:** Paul Bomani; **Water, Energy and Minerals:** Al Noor Kassum; **Communications and Works:** John Malecela; **National Education:** Jackson Makweta; **Health:** Aaron Chidue; **Justice:** Joseph Warioba.

Things go better with shell: Al, a 245lb tortoise at El Paso Zoo, Texas, trying out the wheels that will get him around for the next two months while an injured forepaw heals.

Iranian voters put Majlis Speaker well ahead

Tehran (AFP) – Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, Speaker of the Iranian Parliament, came out well ahead in the Majlis (parliament) elections held here earlier this month, according to the results *published on Tuesday.*

Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani won 1,801,458 votes, compared with 1,151,541 in 1980 but 2,221,880 in December, 1982, in the elections for the "Aseembly of Experts", which will have the task of choosing a successor to Ayatollah Khomeini.

The 14 people who obtained a simple majority were all well known and will automatically become members of the Parliament. Observers said it was too early to detect any strong political trends in the new Parliament.

The remaining 16 representatives for the capital will be chosen in a second round, which Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Nategh Nouri, the Interior Minister, has indicated will take place before the end of May.

The turnout in Tehran was down on the last elections in December, 1982, from 2,677,844 to 2,202,665.

Last phase in battle over Soviet export curb

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The battle over proposed new US export controls on goods of military value to the Soviet Union moves into its most difficult phase this week as Congress reconvened to take final action on legislation which has been strongly opposed by Europeans.

Not since the pipeline controversy of 1982 has a trade-related issue created such strong tensions among allied governments which differ sharply on the use of export controls for national security reasons.

The Reagan Administration, in proposing legislation to extend the Export Administration Act, asked Congress to invest the President with expanded powers to restrict technology trade for national security purposes and to extend these controls to foreign companies.

The two houses of Congress have now passed sharply different versions of the legislation. A bipartisan group of *congressional leaders will meet this* week to begin tough negotiations on a final, compromise version.

In anticipation of these meetings, the European Community has launched an unprecedented direct lobbying campaign in an attempt to influence the deliberations.

The fear in Europe is that *proponents of tougher export* controls in the Defence Department and elsewhere in the Administration will win, thus raising the spectre of a new, deeply divisive US-European confrontation over high technology trade.

"If the Defence Department is given the final say then we are headed for a major fight with the United States which will make chickenfeed of our agricultural dispute," said Viscount Etienne Davignon, Vice-*President of the European Commission and Commissioner for* Industry.

A further tightening of US controls would adversely affect existing cooperative arrangements between European and American companies and threaten such ventures, in future, Viscount Davignon said. "We would become two armed camps."

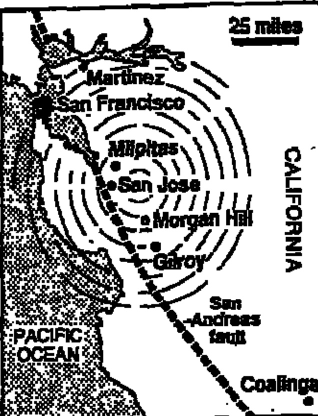
House and Senate negotiators are divided over the breadth of controls proposed in their respective Bills. The EEC favours the less restrictive House version, which would protect the sanctity of existing *commercial contracts and limit* controls to only a short list of truly strategic technological equipment.

The Senate version would extend controls to a wide variety of goods and broaden the Government's power to impose extra-territorial controls on foreign companies engaged in technology trade.

In addition, there is sharp disagreement over which agency should be given *authority to enforce export controls.* The House version – sponsored by Mr Don Bonker, from Washington, would leave it with the US Commerce Department, which advocates a moderate approach to controls.

California let off lightly by strong earthquake

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles



The earthquake that rocked San Francisco and other northern California cities on Tuesday injured at least a dozen people, started fires, forced the evacuation of a school and destroyed houses near San José.

"My house looks like a hurricane hit it," said Mr Bill Berry, basketball coach at San José State University, who lives in a district known as Morgan Hill. "Things were flying everywhere. I tried to stand up but I couldn't. It was rocking too much."

The earthquake's epicentre was 12 miles east of the heavily populated city of San José, which is 50 miles south of San Francisco. It registered 6.2 on the Richter scale, according to scientists at the University of California at Berkeley.

The worst damage occurred around Morgan Hill, a farming town of 16,000 people 10 miles from San José. It hit at 1.15pm on Tuesday and two fires broke out immediately. Seismologists said the earthquake, followed by a series of smaller aftershocks, was centred on the Calvaras fault line and not on the extremely active San Andreas fault, which is where most previous earthquakes have occurred.

Skyscrapers in San Francisco swayed for up to half a minute and in Berkeley and Oakland many office workers ran into the street. At one high school some 2,000 youngsters left their classrooms and ran for open spaces.

Most of the injuries were in Morgan Hill where 12 people, including four children, were hurt, none of them too seriously. Nine homes were damaged there, four of them completely wrecked.

Damage was estimated the at between $5m and $10m. However, except for broken windows and food *tumbling off* supermarket shelves, miraculously there was little additonal damage. At a San Francisco restaurant the shock startled people at lunch but when it was over, the restaurant manager said: "They clapped and went back to their food."

Officials at Anderson Dam, five miles from San José, noted a new crack but said there was no apparent danger to residents from flooding.

California's last big earthquake was on January 22 when one reaching 5.25 on the Richter scale struck near the Monterey peninsular. Tuesday's was described as "a major earthquake".

The San Francisco earthquake of 1906, the seventy-eighth anniversary of which was observed just a week ago, was 8.3 on the Richter scale. The May 1983 Coalinga earthquake that virtually wiped out the California community of Coalinga registered 6.7.

State fails to cow Solidarity lawyers

From Our Own Correspondent, Warsaw

Pressure is growing on the small, beleaguered band of lawyers who defend imprisoned human rights campaigners and solidarity activists in Poland. They are trying to frighten us, one lawyer says. "Just as they are trying to frighten the writers by arresting Mark Nowakowski" (the novelist).

One incident illustrates the point: Nowakowski's wife is the defence counsel for the veteran (though still young) dissident Adam Michnik. He and 10 other Solidarity leaders and advisers have been in Rakowiecka Prison awaiting trial – the date of which has still not been stated – on charges of trying to overthrow the state authorities. Mrs Nowakowski left the prison earlier this month after seeing her client and was promptly stopped by police who said they wanted to check the engine number of her car. She was then taken to a police station and strip-searched. The police were apparently looking for any notes from Mr Michnik.

An investigation has been started in the prison into leakage of information. How does the Western press know about the health of the 11 prisoners?

How does Mr Michnik manage to publish long articles in *Der Spiegel*? The defence lawyers are under suspicion. They can meet their clients only in special rooms and nobody doubts that the conversations are eavesdropped.

Each case against defence lawyers seems to tighten the noose further. The defence counsel, Maciej Bednarkiewicz, was arrested on a number of charges including refusing to turn over a deserter from the Zomo riot police to the authorities. The deserter had come to him for advice and Mr Bednarkiewicz *had* respected the confidentiality of the meeting.

Mr Bednarkiewicz had been investigating the death of a schoolboy, Grzegorz Przemyk – who died after being in police custody – and a break-in, apparently by security police, into a church aid centre. Both were understandably sensitive affairs.

The doyen of human rights lawyers, Mr Wladyslaw Sila-Nowicki then protested in an open letter to General Jaruzelski and was promptly called to the Interior Ministry where he was told that he was being provisionally charged with "insulting the highest organs of state".

Another lawyer, Piotr Andrzejewski, who defended Solidarity activists striking at a nuclear research institute, has been suspended from practice. Defence counsel in the provinces have complained that their offices are searched and that suspicious characters, claiming unconvincingly that they are underground activists, *come into their offices wanting* to be put in touch with other Solidarity fugitives.

There are now only six or seven specialist defence counsel for political prisoners in Warsaw, some 30 in the whole of Poland.

Judge rejects writ to free Kenya detainees

A habeas corpus application for the release of four Kenyans, in detention since 1982, has *been rejected by the Chief* Justice, Mr Alfred Simpson, in the High Court here.

Counsel for the four submitted that their detention was illegal because details of their cases were not tabled in Parliament in 1982 and precise grounds were not supplied to the detainees.

The four are former MPs, Mr George Anyona and Mr Koigi Wamwere, and Nairobi University lecturers, Dr Edward Oyugi and Mr Kamonji Wachira. They were detained early in 1982, several months before the *attempted coup in August of* that year.

Giving his ruling, the Chief Justice said the adjournment of Parliament soon after the detentions did not invalidate them, and the orders were not affected by any lack of detail in the statements supplied to the detainees.

The Attorney-General, Mr Mathew Muli, opposed the application on behalf of the state.

Elton John to meet Walesa

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Elton John, the British rock star, plans to meet Mr Lech Walesa, the leader of the banned Solidarity trade union, during a brief concert tour in *Poland this week, according to* informed sources.

When exactly this unlikely spectacle will take place is still unclear. The British star, who recently featured in a much publicized wedding, will be *flying with two private aircraft* into Warsaw Pact territory in time for a concert on Friday night.

He was originally supposed, in his capacity as chairman of Watford Football Club, to kick off a football match between the British Embassy and Polish journalists, but the message has now reached Warsaw that he has an injury. This would open up a hole in his schedule for arranging a session with the Solidarity leader.



Mr Walesa has mesmerized a number of Western rock, folk and pop stars. While he was still interned in the months after the declaration of martial law in the winter of 1981-1982, the American singer Joan Baez sent a personal tape-recorded message to him via a charity mission known as "Operation California". For the most part, the message consisted of Joan Baez singing her satirical song *Happy Birthday, Leonid Brezhnev.*

Elton John is due to appear in the vast Stalinist wedding-cake structure in the middle of Warsaw known as the Palace of Culture. The building was dedicated to the memory of Stalin, but this inscription has since been chipped off.

Unfortunately, the concert hall can hold only 2,000 or so fans, and the result is that black market prices for the concert tickets have now reached 7,000 zlotties, or two weeks' average wages.

This is about double the black market price for tickets for a Yehudi Menuhin concert due to be held on the same evening.

Mr Walesa was working normally at the Gdansk shipyards yesterday

Iran 'will possess A-bomb by 1986'

Iran is making a nuclear bomb, which is likely to be ready within two years, according to *Jane's Defence Weekly*, the British defence magazine. It quoted unidentified press reports from the Gulf for the story.

"We checked out the reports with our sources, and they weren't knocked down," one of the editorial staff told Reuters.

A West German company had sent 40 experts to resume building the nuclear power plant at Boushahar, work on which was suspended after the 1979 revolution.

West German intelligence sources said production of a nuclear bomb "is entering its final stages."

Wine war

Carcassonne (Reuter) – Five French winegrowers were arrested suspected of destroying a huge hypermarket by petrol bombs last weekend. It was selling imported wines as well as regional product.

Anthem lives

Sydney (Reuter) – Australian soldiers who fought with British forces in the First World War defied a government edict that "God Save the Queen" is no longer the national anthem and played it at memorial services yesterday to the Gallipoli landing of *1915.*

Paint bill

Los Angeles (AP) – Two photographers have filed damages claims against Prince Andrew for his impromptu spray paint job on the press last week. One wants $1,200 the other $600. The British Consulate *is considering them.*

Group freed

Belgrade (Reuter) – All the 28 Yugoslav dissident intellectuals rounded up last Friday while listening to a lecture by Mr Milovan Djilas, the veteran civil rights campaigner, have now been freed, Mr Djilas said. All their flats were searched.

Swiss pile

Leibstadt (AP) – The first test run was held at Switzerland's newest 1,000 megawatt nuclear power plant here with commercial operation scheduled to start in October. Two-fifths of the country's power will then be nuclear.

Lesbians wed

Hamburg (AFP) – two lesbians had a white church wedding in Hamburg's Altona suburb over the Easter holiday, the first marriage of its kind in West Germany. The pastor faces disciplinary action.

Jail ballad

Belgrade (AFP) – A 19-year-old Albanian singer subsituted the word *schiperia*, (the Albanian for Albania) for *shocheria* (society) at a recent concert in Yugoslavia's south-east Kosoro, heavily populated by Albanians. The song thus praised Albania and it earned him a 60-day jail sentence.

Caviar catch

Sofia (AFP) – A team of Bulgarian fishermen landed five giant sturgeons weighing a total of 1,225lb. The one weighed 363lb. The catch yielded 127lb of caviar.

Beaches reopen

Glen Cove, (Reuter) – The New York suburb of Glen Cove finally lifted its two-year ban on Soviet diplomats using its beaches, golf courses and tennis courts. In the long wrangle, the Justice Department intervened, the council was taken to court, and a new mayor was elected.

Rare leopards

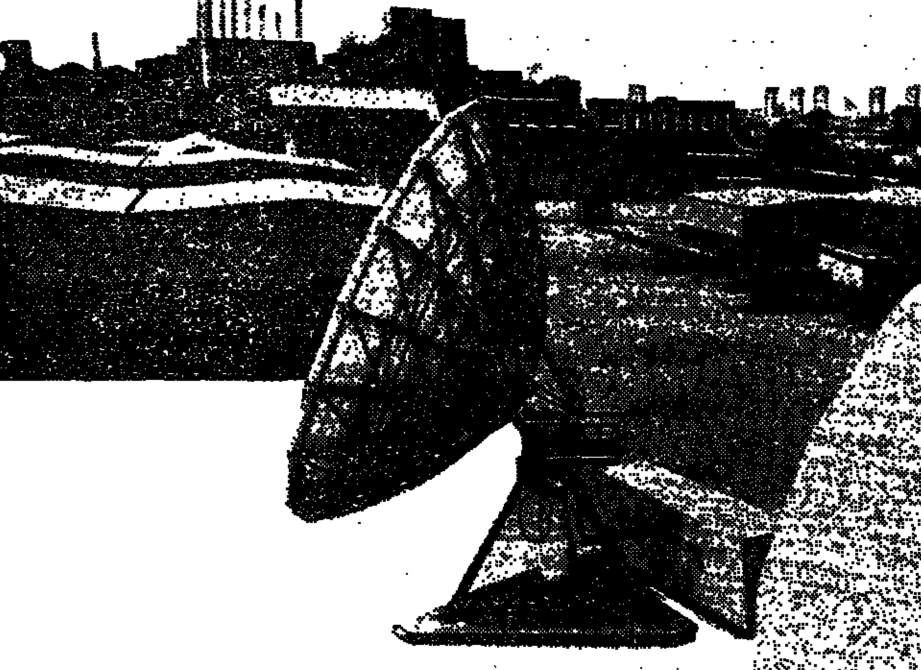
Krefeld (AFP) – Three snow leopards, a species near extinction, were born in the zoo here. Zoos round the world have put in requests for them.

Take six

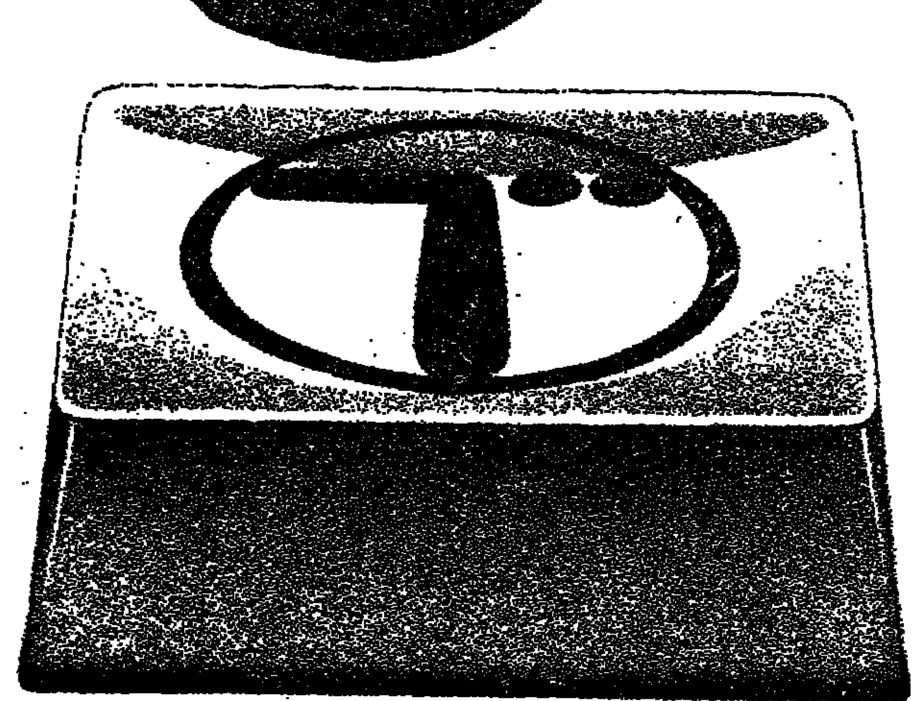
Memphis (AFP) – Rock and country musician Jerry Lee Lewis, aged 48, has married Kerrie McCarver, a 22-year-old Country and Western singer. It is his sixth marriage. The first three ended in divorce, his fourth wife drowned and the fifth died of a drug overdose.

هكذا من الأصل

Pressing forward





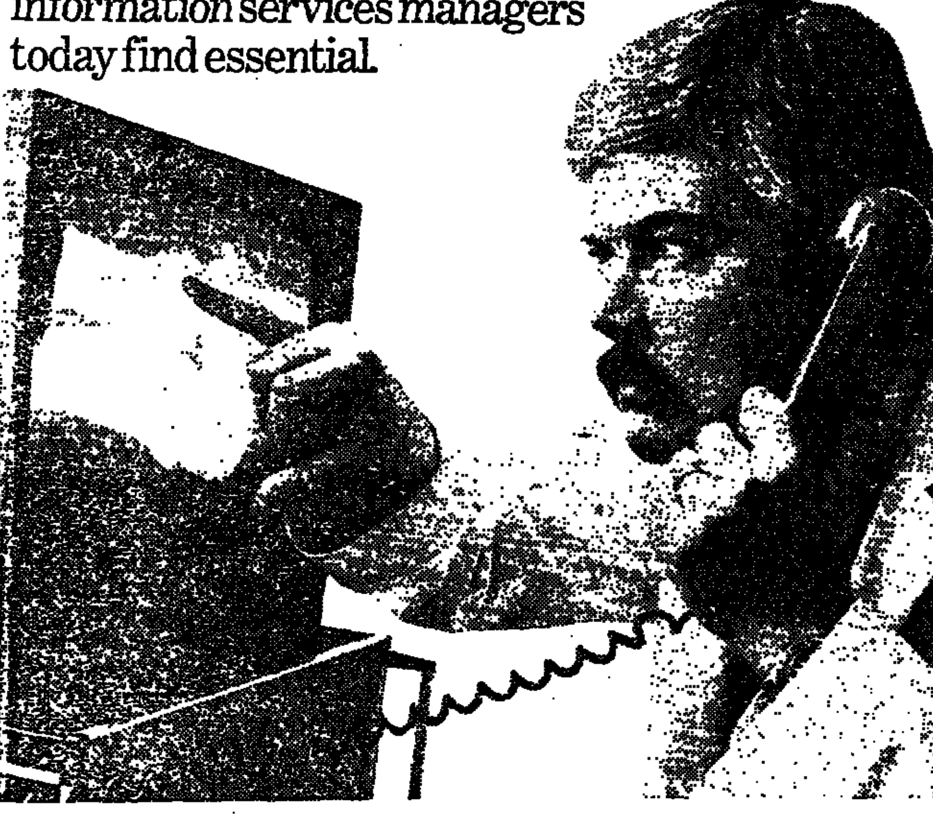


Bringing Cable TV down to earth

Completed in just six months on a derelict dockland site, London's first operational earth station – The London Teleport.

It provides a vital service for Cable operators. Twin aerials transmit TV programming material via satellites. This is received by operators in Britain and abroad through small dish aerials on their premises.

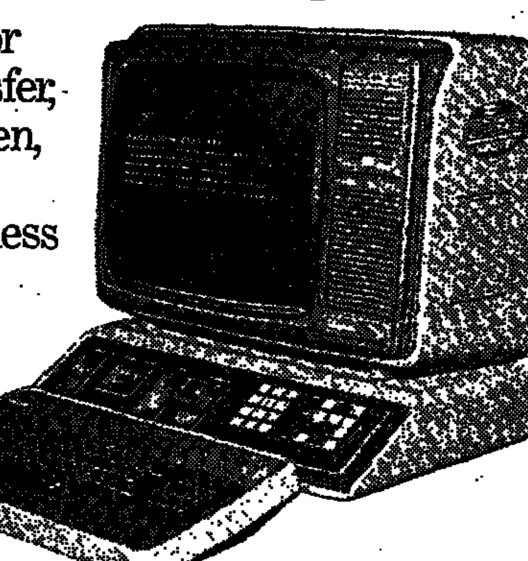
Four more aerials will provide City businesses with the advanced high-speed *information* services managers today find essential.



Taking stock – minute-by-minute

New equipment, new techniques for stock and credit control, for funds transfer, even for selling directly off the TV screen, give management the possibility of a minute-by-minute overview of business operations.

A key to the real-life viability of these seemingly science fiction developments is Packet SwitchStream (PSS), and KiloStream, just two of British Telecom's growing range of digital services.



PSS and KiloStream provide fast, high quality data transmissions at the most economical cost.

They are already widely available in major business centres and they are rapidly expanding countrywide.

How doctors get the picture – by phone

Specialists on call can now save vital time by viewing medical *information* – X-rays, brain scans and other graphic diagnostic aids – on their home TV sets.

A new system developed by British Telecom connects transmission equipment at a hospital with the doctor's home via the telephone network. Capital cost is not large, and the system operates for the price of a telephone call.

A pilot scheme is already in operation – with plans well advanced for extension to the rest of Britain, and then overseas.

A public service that could literally save lives: a new market for British Telecom.

Competing in a world growth market...

Trading contracts agreed with 60 countries.

Turnover growth from overseas business up 50% in past year.

Training expertise wins £8 million Middle East contract.

World's first intercontinental data transmission service operational.

Transworld Airlines choose British Telecom for international data transmission service.

Wall Street – here we come!

"The Thundering Herd" buys British. Merrill Lynch Capital Markets, the world's largest stock-brokers, is replacing current equipment with our unique City Business System.

This provides international dealers with comprehensive telephone facilities, data retrieval, computer access and telex in one compact terminal. All controlled simply by touching the monitor screen itself.

The City Business System has already won orders worth over £16 *million*, with exports to four continents.



NEXT:
Telex – plus.
Voicebank.
Electronic mail – worldwide.
And more.

British TELECOM **The power behind the button.**

Power of the pen in exile

The Times Profile
Breyten Breytenbach

It was at the age of 36, the height of his literary acclaim, that South Africa's leading Afrikaans poet Breyten Breytenbach was imprisoned for seven years for clandestine activities against the apartheid system.

Recently released and now back in his Paris home with his wife Yolande, Breytenbach is still numbed by his prison experience and the shocks of re-entry into freedom. But he consented to talk about how he was caught, and how his fellow-Africaners treated him.

Relishing his return to the food and wine of France, he toasts the culinary contrast with South African prison food. "Spare diet in the punishment cell is a handful of dry gruel, so dry you have to mix it with toothpaste to get it down", he said; and confirms that food in South African prisons is still graded according to the race of the prisoner. "Even the condemned man's last meal is subject to apartheid. Before being hanged the white prisoner gets a whole roast chicken. The black prisoner gets half a chicken. Strangely enough, from the time they are condemned the blacks get the same food as the whites – except for that last meal. Its like a kind of reaffirmation of apartheid in the final moment before the gallows."

Breytenbach, now 43, is an unique thorn in the side of South Africa's governing Afrikaners, whose resentment of his dissidence conflicts with their respect for his artistic eminence.

His contribution has been to push Afrikaans beyond its own confines, making it sing



Afrikaans is one of the newest languages in the world, evolving over the past 300 years from the Dutch spoken by the first white settlers in South Africa. Today it is linguistically closer to modern Flemish than to modern Dutch, and is understood in Holland only if spoken slowly. Because it is the home language of three million white Afrikaners – the group which has ruled South Africa since 1948, in varying degrees of domination over two million English-speaking whites of British descent, two million "coloureds" (of black and white ancestry) one million "Asiatics" (mostly descendants of Indian labourers) and more than 20 million blacks – it is identified with the 317 apartheid laws and regarded by most blacks as the language of their oppression.

Conversely, most Afrikaners regard *it as the language of their survival*, and the relatively few Afrikaners who reject apartheid and refuse to conform to Afrikaner *Volkspolitiek* are branded as outcasts and *verraaiers* – traitors. Breytenbach points to the number of leading Afrikaner poets who have been destroyed as people by the clash between the broad challenges of their art and the narrow demands of such *Volkspolitiek*: Leipoldt, rejected by the *Volk*, virtually stopped writing; Van Wyk Louw was ostracized after public repudiation by Verwoerd; Opperman drank himself to ruin; Ingrid Jonker walked into the sea to her death; Blum left the country and was never heard of again; Kirsch, Eybers and Philander emigrated; Watermeyer drank himself to an early death and Gilliland and Knobel both committed suicide.

Badly spoken, Afrikaans is an ugly language which rasps like sandpaper to the ear. Well spoken, it is one of the gems of the linguistic store, rich in vivid imagery and musical sounds. Political orators such as J. D. Basson make it sound like a cello, full of fruity tones and cadences, and its innovative modernity gives its newer words a special impact – an aircraft carrier is an *abbaskip* (piggyback ship) and a subway rail is a *moltrein* (mole train).

Breytenbach's contribution has been to push Afrikaans beyond its own confines, expanding its boundaries of poetic vocabulary and making it sing with a new confidence. In prison he wrote:

In die middel van die nag
kom die stemme van diè
wat binne enkele dae gehang sal word
en in die klanke 'n dun benoudheid reeds
soos van stywe toue

In the middle of the night
come the voices of those
who within mere days will be hanged
and in the sounds is a thin anguish
as of stretched ropes

The translation is crudely inadequate to the beauty of the lines in Afrikaans, conveying only a hint of Breytenbach's poetic power.

How did this nationally acclaimed poet, his brother a general in the South African army and his background deeply rooted in the Afrikaner group consciousness, come to declare a private war on that group's innermost political values?

A descendant of an old Cape family – the Berytenbachs were among the early settlers of the seventeenth century – Breyten graduated from high school in the Afrikaner heartland of the western Cape Province, but deviated from the Afrikaner norm by eschewing the academic shrine of Afrikanerdom, Stellenbosch University, in favour of the English-language University of Cape Town. For him the first stirrings of art – painting and poetry – began at the age of 15, and he was impressed with the reputation of the fine arts faculty in Cape Town.

At the age of 20 he abandoned the course and set out for Europe, working for a time as a porter at Euston station before drifting into a variety of jobs in different parts of the Continent. But Paris was his cultural destination and he settled there in 1962, painting, writing and teaching English as he became fluent in French. There he met and married Yoland Ngo Thi Hoang Lien, born in Vietnam and raised in Paris, whose father was finance minister under Ngo Dinh Diem.

During the next two years he produced two volumes of poetry which earned him South Africa's top two literary prizes – but when he applied for a visa for his wife to accompany him to collect the awards she was refused entry to South Africa as a "non-white", and it was pointed out that Breytenbach could face arrest under the Immorality Act, which makes interracial marriage or sex a crime.

Breytenbach's response was to begin an involvement with anti-apartheid groups in exile. He ultimately joined with two other white South Africans, Barend Schuitema and Don Morton, to plan an organization they proposed to call Okhela, as white anti-apartheid contribution to the cause of oppressed blacks. It was decided that Breytenbach should travel incognito to South Africa to contact known anti-apartheid whites and some black spokesmen, such as Steve Biko, with two aims. One was to channel money from European church groups to black trade unionists in South Africa, and the other was to "help develop a political infrastructure among anti-apartheid whites, to project to other whites inside South Africa the ideal of an alternative society free of racial barriers".



Breytenbach with Yolande, his Vietnamese-born wife. She was refused entry to South Africa when her husband was awarded literary prizes there.

With the help of a French anti-apartheid organization, which supplied a false French passport in the name "Christian Galazka", Breytenbach shaved off his beard and flew from Rome to Johannesburg. But the French group must have been infiltrated, because from the time "Galazka" obtained his visa the South African security police had him under surveillance. They were later to claim that an air hostess aboard the plane was working on their behalf, and that they knew "Galazka" was Breytenbach all along, but subsequent events cast doubt on both claims, suggesting it was only after his arrest more than a week later that they discovered his true identity.

He was taken in shackles a thousand miles to prison where he spent the next five years



They shadowed him in Johannesburg and Cape Town, noting his contacts, before arresting him and charging him under the Terrorism Act. Initially Breytenbach was not unduly concerned, because he felt he had not done anything illegal in normal terms beyond using a false passport - hardly a major crime.

But he was to find that in South Africa normal terms do not apply to political activities. He was sentenced to nine years in prison for the *intent* with which he had entered the country, the court taking the view that trade union campaigns against apartheid constituted a threat to the safety of the state.

So it was in November 1975 that Breytenbach began his long period of solitary confinement among the condemned prisoners in Pretoria's maximum security section - a confinement which was to be interrupted only by three bizarre events.

One occurred when, after repeated petitioning by Afrikaner writers such as Andre Brink, he was allowed to see a new edition of his work. The prison authorities interpreted this literally - he was allowed to *see* the volume but not *read* it, their reasoning being that he was banned from reading unauthorized material even though it was material written by himself. Under the eyes of warders he was permitted to handle the book and flip over the pages cursorily before it was snatched back, lest he might dwell on any word within.

Another strange event was when he was removed from his cell one day by the senior security police officer, Colonel Broodryk, and taken to the latter's home. Broodryk, who admired Breytenbach's writing, walked with him in the garden and introduced him to his two daughters, who asked for and received Breytenbach's autograph. Broodryk was later to allow Breytenbach to write a book of poetry in prison; a book which, without consulting the author, Broodryk caused the printers to dedicate to himself.

The most bizarre incident of all, however, began when a warder broke all the rules of the prison to whisper into Breytenbach's cell that he was a secret ally named Groenewald who wished to help Breyten escape, and was prepared to smuggle letters and messages to friends outside.

It was such a crude attempt to win his trust that Breytenbach made his responses sound absurdly naive or indistinct – guessing, correctly, that he was being tape-recorded by Groenewald. He played along accepting writing materials and sending out several letters to Yolande and others, hoping some might get through as part of the official campaign to win his trust, and verbally led Groenewald into ever wilder realms of subversive speculation about sabotage targets.

The result was a second trial under the Terrorism Act in June, 1977, when he was formally accused of planning an escape, recruiting a warder for such a purpose, illegally sending letters from prison and plotting to blow up targets such as the Afrikaans Language Monument in Paarl. The state officials realized all too late that they had been sent up by their poetic prisoner, and shortly after the trial began the patent absurdity of the charges became embarrassing even to the state prosecutor.

The prosecutor had not bothered to listen to Groenewald's tapes, and had relied on transcripts supplied by the security police. When the recordings were played in court and heard to be *nonsensical or indistinct*, and to bear little relation to the "transcripts", however, Breytenbach was aquitted of all charges except that of smuggling letters out of prison, for which he was fined a nominal 50 rands.

He was taken in shackles a thousand miles, from Pretoria to Pollsmoor Prison near Cape Town, where he was to spend the next five years of his captivity until the end of 1982.

During this period, increasing diplomatic pressure was being brought to bear on Pretoria by the French government, pressure which became sharper with the accession to power in Paris of the Mitterand administration. When the South African government finally relented at the end of 1982 Breytenbach became one of 27 political prisoners, and the first white, to be released before full expiry of sentence in the first such commutation in 30 years.

Breytenbach says his remission of sentence from nine years to seven, to which the South African authorities attached no conditions beyond ascertaining that he would leave the country, was sudden and unaccompanied by any prior indications by officials. At first he could not believe it, and thought he was being taken to the superintendent's office to be told of punishment for some infraction of rules.

After a four-hour delay *in his* release, owing to the fact that no box could be found anywhere in the prison for his original clothes and belongings, he was allowed a brief visit to his father before flying to Johannesburg to return to Paris. Although his father had not spoken a word in years, following a stroke, he looked at Breyten and burst out with *Magtig!* (Wonderful!). It was the only word he could manage, and he repeated it several times as they shared a bottle of wine before Breyten's supervisor indicated it was time to go to the airport.

On the way to the airport he gained permission to run into the sea for a quick swim (emerging from the water he noticed a sign proclaiming that the beach was segregated), and he and his clothes were still wet from the swim when he arrived at the airport. He had forgotten about boarding procedures, and when an airline official reached for his parcel of manuscripts to put it through the security screen a tug-of-war ensued, until Breyten was assured that his separation from his manuscripts was only temporary.

In Johannesburg Yolande and the French Ambassador were waiting for him with a ceremonial bottle of champagne, and the Breytenbachs flew to Paris after seven and a half years of separation.

"I couldn't get used to things on the wall, like pictures and ornaments... walls looked cluttered after the bareness of the cells. I kept opening doors and leaving them open – the joy of an open door, to walk through whenever you like. Telephones were exotic things I had forgotten about, colours overwhelmed me, the bright colours of clothing, flowers, books... and the voices of children... I hadn't heard the voice of a child for seven years. To see the stars at night! And the moon! To ride in a car, and see other cars going by, travelling so fast... and not knowing the value of money, not knowing what things cost after seven years."

But for him the worst moments of imprisonment were waking up every morning. "After the freedom of dreams you open your eyes to the reality of the cell, and the realization that this is your reality for years and years to come." In time the reality became unreality, and he would hallucinate. He would be sure that Yolande was speaking to him, and would answer out *aloud*. He also acquired an *imaginary* cell companion, Don Espejuelo, (Sir Mirror) a sardonic old Spaniard who criticized Breyten's poetry and scoffed at his views on painting, books, cinema and music.

He speaks of his separation from Yolande, but also of missing the prison life



"He is a *hardegat* (hard-assed) old chap, Don Espejuelo", says Breytenbach. "Always punching holes in my self-esteem, always arguing, but stimulating company in a place like that. After a long time in solitary confinement I also started getting visits from Dostoyevsky, which was terrific. I came to know him quite well, and to call him Feodor. In fact, I owe Feodor a poem, the poem referred to in Karamazov, about Christ returning to Spain where he meets the Grand Inquisitor. One of the brothers Karamazov describes the poem but it's never written. That's the one I promised to write for Feodor."

He plans to write mostly in French and English. Is this a rejection of Afrikaans? "Not as a language, no. I'd never reject *Afrikaans as a language*, but I reject it as part of the Afrikaner political identity. I no longer consider myself an Afrikaner. Actually I prefer to consider myself a citizen of the world. I feel at home here in Paris. I'm *a Parisian: But Afrikaans*... I've long felt there was hope for it only if it were used in resistance to apartheid, but I think it is now too late. For blacks it is a denial of reality and a humiliation. Afrikaans as the youngest prince of the Germanic *languages*? The *prince* has been poisoned. What remains is a language for use on tombstones."

He speaks of the years of separation from Yolande, the pain of isolation and the early part of the strange *sensation of missing* some aspects of prison life; an occasional pang of homesickness for his cell, its certitudes and reassuring routines. "The other night I dreamt I had to go back, and my biggest worry was that I'd given away my spoon and plate and bit of soap. Would I be able to get them back?"

As writer and artist he counts it an advantage to have been imprisoned, and feels that his writing has been improved by the experience. His imprisonment has also helped him to square accounts with himself, as part of what he regards as a necessary process for white South Africans opposed to apartheid – the need to pay an expiative price for it.

Donald Woods

Mouroir: Mirrornotes of a novel by Breyten Breytenbach will be published by Faber and Faber at £8.50 on April 30.

moreover...
Miles Kington

Tribes at war in EC4

I have seen evidence of the most appalling bloodshed in Observerland (writes the editor of this column, Miles Kington).

During the course of an ordinary journey to Observerland, to have lunch, actually, I have seen scenes and heard reports which make it plain tht heads are rolling, backs are being stabbed and blood is being spilt. Normally not a squeamish man, even though I was invited there on a courtesy visit. Lunch, as I think I have mentioned.

"Terrible things have been happening", a man called Donald told me, "and they are going to get even worse. Only last week a man came into my room and tried to give me the bullet. Luckily he missed, otherwise I would not be here today, if indeed I am here today, because from day to day I do not know if I am here or not."

Donald explained to me that the land is divided into two main tribes. He belonged to the more munerous one, the so-called N'uj, who do all the work and *cultivate the wide rolling* spaces of newsprint which dominate Observerland. Unfortunately, they are subservient to the Lonrho tribe who, although much smaller in numbers, have all the money and firepower, and usually win when it comes to open strife.

Donald speaks with terror yet nobility of the man they call "Tiny", the leader of the Lonrho tribe, who is legendarily supposed to eat underlings for breakfast, though whether this was a literal fact or merely a figure of speech I was not able to find out. But I was shown bloodstains and heard sounds of firming from the personnel department.

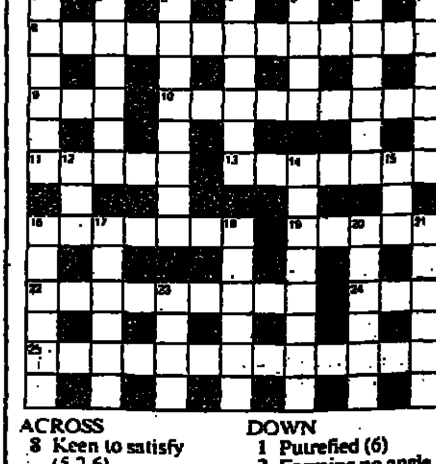
"These bloodstains come from the feet of my warriors", said Donald, whose other name I am sworn not to reveal. "Traditionally we have always travelled in our ancient transport known as black cabs, but the Lonrho are now cutting off our money for this, and many have been forced to walk. No wonder their delicate skins cut and bleed."

The income of Observerland depends largely on the number of visitors they are able to attract every Sunday, and it is a matter of pride with Donald that this number has grown since he became chief of the N'uj. It is a matter of sorrow that "Tiny" denies the growth of these numbers, but Donald is confident that the young men of his tribe are 100 per cent behind him. His main fear is that "Tiny", tired of the conflict, may sell his homeland to the dreaded Pergamon tribe.

"Who knows what is happening?" says a tired Donald. "Perhaps I will be rescued by the ancient chiefs, the so-called independent directors. Perhaps I will not. Perhaps I will be forced to flee Observerland where I have lived for so many years and start a new life. Perhaps, O Kington, you will give me a small job in Moreoverland."

And perhaps not. But whatever happens, I pray that peace will come soon to this troubled place. The Sunday visitors to Observerland are not, perhaps, very interested in the tribal conflict – many of them come only to taste the cooking of the legendary Jane Grigson – but until this conflict is over, there can be no peace, not for Donald, nor for any of the N'uj, who only ask to be allowed to continue with their traditional rite of gathering after work at the watering-holes, as the expenses are cooked softly in the background.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 326)



ACROSS
8 Keen to satisfy (5,2,6)
9 Brown skin (3)
10 Private conversation (4,1,4)
11 Spiny desert plants (5)
13 Treatment (7)
16 Joy (7)
19 Beginning (5)
22 Under assumed name (9)
24 Cleopatra snake (3)
25 Christ's judge (7,6)

DOWN
1 Putrefied (6)
2 Forming no angle (6)
3 Worrying (8)
4 Blue tit (6)
5 Pet parasite (4)
6 Photo-instrument (6)
7 Unorthodox doctrine (6)
12 Grow old (3)
14 Profitable (8)
15 Baked pastry dish (3)
16 Mawkish (6)
17 Gap (6)
18 Yearning (6)
20 Sacred beetle (6)
21 Knocked lightly (6)
23 Grasp (4)

SOLUTION TO No 325
ACROSS: 1 In toto 4 Hijack 7 Pile 8 Capybara 9 Mushroom 13 Con 16 Modus operandi 17 Toe 19 Sanserif 24 Etcetera 25 Gaga 26 Primed 27 Govern
DOWN: 1 I spy 2 Tolpuddle 3 Occur 4 Hippo 5 Jibe 6 Cargo 10 Husks 11 Orpin 12 Merge 13 Candidate 14 Nail 15 Smut 18 Oxter 20 Ahead 21 Slang 23 Fawn

We regret that a clue for 22 down in Crossword 325 was omitted in error.

Tomorrow: John Young on where the salmon run

BOOKS

Hats, Daimlers and Hitler

The World We Left Behind
By Robert Kee

(Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £11.95)

In June 1939 the King and Queen went to America, the first visit by a British sovereign. Vast crowds at the World's Fair in New York and elsewhere adored them. The Queen looked spectacularly pretty. The impact of the visit on the Americans from coast to coast was enormous. Even the virulently anti-British Col. McCormick's *Chicago Daily Tribune* succumbed, reduced to muttering subdued warnings under yards of pictures and stories, "the United States receives them cordially, if with mental reservations." New York's Mayor, La Guardia, told the King that "he had negotiated a treaty of friendship which would take many years to revoke." That visit did more than anything to put America on our side when the war began less than three months later.

At the beginning of the year H. G. Wells, discussing the coming visit in the *News Chronicle*, wrote, "These young people are, I believe, a very charming couple, constantly smiling and bowing but they mean absolutely nothing in the problems of today.... That visit is of very small importance in my horoscope. What is of very great importance is the approach of daily Transatlatic air services."

On August 28, five days after the Nazi-Soviet pact was signed, Bernard Shaw had a letter in *The Times* about the "joyful news that Hitler is now under the thumb of Stalin whose interest in peace is overwhelming. And everyone, except myself, is frightened out of his or her wits. Why?" The judgment of very clever people is not to be relied on in serious matters.

The judgment of the ordinary people is always better. They understood that the King and Queen had caught the emotions of the Americans and that it was these emotions which would count more than any politicians' meetings. All during 1939 the British knew the war was close despite Neville Chamberlain's pitiful searching for hope of peace in the ambiguous utterances of Hitler. Chamberlain could still think all was not lost after Hitler marched into Prague on March 15; and when Hitler marched into Poland early on Friday morning, September 1, Chamberlain delayed the military support pledged to Poland (which might have been some use if it had been immediate), dropping pleading leaflets not bombs on Germany, until Sunday when it was altogether too late, believing that Hitler would yet find some device for relieving Chamberlain of the necessity to go to war.

Whatever historians deduce, and however much they excuse, from their reading of unpublished documents and from the private motives of leaders, it is in the newspapers of the time that the broad truth appears. The irremovable daily facts are there. Robert Kee, as demonstrated by his history of Ireland, is an able historian. He has let the newspapers of 1939 tell the story of that fascinating year guided by his intelligent selection which gives a fair sample of the mood and behaviour of politicians editors and people.

The illustrations, all taken from the newspapers, are brilliantly chosen. How nice to see the basic sports saloon Daimler for £485, and the sketches of Paris spring hats in *The Times* looking far more attractive than those of 1984. Though the British knew better than their politicians that war was inevitable they wisely decided to enjoy themselves while they could. A thousand special trains at the August Bank Holiday weekend were laid on by the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company alone. Murder trials and sport got more attention than heavy political matters.

During the year there was a significant shift of attitude. The public had wanted to be deluded by Chamberlain's "peace with honour" at Munich in 1938, and he had their backing then. They were not mentally prepared for war. A public opinion poll published the day Hitler entered Prague showed what the public now thought had been meant by appeasement. Only 28 per cent approved of it as "a policy which would ultimately lead to enduring peace".

There was sympathy for Jewish refugees from Germany but it was not universal. *The Sunday Pictorial* in January had a headline "Refugees get Jobs – Britons get Dole", and in the story the unfeeling words, "European refugees are stealing jobs from Britons by the hundred every week". An editorial in *The Evening Standard* said, "It is not possible for the British government to allow immigrants to pour into this country. We can only allow harbourage here so long as provision is being made at the same time for refugees to move on elsewhere...." Yet the horrors inflicted on the Jews by Hitler were well reported.

Mr Kee's re-creation of the atmosphere of 1939 is authentic as I remember it. It is absorbing and worth any number of conventional histories. Franco's victory, Chamberlain's appeasing visit to Mussolini in Rome, the first betrayal of Czechoslovakia, Italy's invasion of Albania, and other notable events are vividly reconstructed from the contemporary view of them. All the trivialities which entertained people at the time are there too. Those who like their history accurate and comprehensive, but fun to read will enjoy this book.

Woodrow Wyatt

Anatomy of an honourable error

David Owen examines the overthrow of the Shah

The Pride and the Fall
Iran 1974-1979
By Anthony Parsons

(Cape, £8.95)

Could and should Britain have done more to have prevented the toppling of the Shah? This personal account from our Ambassador in Teheran from 1974-79 provides fascinating insights towards answering that question. Yet strict observance of the Official Secrets Act and the 30 year rule means that we are only given a partial glimpse of what was over a number of years, but particularly in 1978, one of the most intense periods of international diplomacy.

Anthony Parsons, though being a party to and fully involved in much of these discussions, had to exclude this area of diplomacy. In consequence there is too much "mea culpa" as though to compensate for the criticism that his on the spot assessment proved in the event to be wrong. He takes too much blame on his own shoulders and this gives the impression that his personal judgment was the dominating factor. In reality there were many other judgments, many other imputs. Well before the crisis the correct questions were constantly posed by the British Embassy in Teheran. "Has the Emperor any clothes?" was but one. The fact that on balance he came to the view that the Shah could survive was not an indictment of his professional expertise. This is worth stressing because some of the greatest public servants have been associated with mistaken judgments and yet have still retained the confidence and the respect of the politicians who they advised. Anthony Parsons was brought back in January 1979 from Teheran to London on promotion to a specially created Third Permanent Under Secretary job in the Foreign Office. The intention was to let him obtain invaluable experience of up to the minute service in Whitehall so that he would be ready should whoever was the Foreign Secretary after the election wish to send him either as Ambassador in Washington or to the United Nations. The worst public servants are those who never risk a judgement, who always hedge their bets. The best, and Anthony Parsons was amongst the very best, pose the right questions but are also ready to giving the wrong answers. It is a tribute to his professional skills that he was able to command the affection and regard of people as diverse as myself, Lord Carrington and Mrs Thatcher.

The trendy Left in Britain in 1978 pretended that the fall of the Shah would improve the lot of the average Iranian and not have damaging effects on British interest or on international security. Subsequent events have tragically proved how wrong those sentiments were. The abuse of human rights that existed under the Shah's regime proved to be much less than what followed in the wake of the revolution. The Iran-Iraq war is but one of the tragic consequences of the regional insecurity that manifested itself as soon as the Shah's grip on the region was lost.

On the reasons for the Shah's fall, this account gives too little weight to the inflationary pressure that began to feed through the Iranian economy acting as a focus for discontent amongst the middle class professionals, as well as within the bazaar. Also, insufficient stress is given to the shattering effect over the last few months of the Shah of the strikes in the oil fields and the total inability of the armed forces to keep oil production up. It is amazing in retrospect that the Shah did not anticipate this potential weakness.

Assessing the critical days in the Summer of 1978, one is bound to ask whether we and the United States should not have put much more pressure on the Shah to abdicate and to leave Iran. We had already concluded that at best he could only hope to survive as a constitutional monarch. We had insufficient knowledge about his state of health. We understimated his capacity to vacillate and we attached too much importance to the need for him to be physically present in Iran in order to hold the armed forces together. In retrospect we should have given him a much firmer steer that he should leave and appoint his son as successor with an interim regency. This might have taken away the emotive focus for discontent around which public opinion in Iran could combine. There was little else that bound together the disparate groupings that coalesced to topple the Shah other than hatred of the man. The fault for any mistakes in our overall diplomacy at this time does not lie with our Ambassador in Teheran.

Inevitably an Ambassador's personal contact and involvement with individuals clouds their judgment. One does not expect from an Ambassador's reports total objectivity for their task is to try to put themselves in the position of the government and the rulers whose actions they have to interpret back to their own country. The intimacy of Anthony Parsons' relationships with the Shah and the former Prime Minister Hoveyda brought great benefits to Britain over a number of years. If criticisms are to be made about what was said through the British and US Ambassadors to the Shah in the last few critical months, they should be directed at us politicians.

The cost of pearls and caviar

Hilaire Belloc
By A. N. Wilson

(Hamish Hamilton, £12.95)

A. N. Wilson describes Hilaire Belloc as a dirty, noisy figure, "an opinionated supertramp". A contemporary, Gertrude Atherton, was constantly expecting Belloc's mind to "explode and burst through his skull ... such a flow of words I have never listened to." He was not too worried about personal appearance, always wearing mourning after his wife's death in 1914. Anyone who did not mistake him for an undertaker would "very naturally think of him as a priest". In later life he turned up at his agent's dressed typically in a "well-filled black fustian suit, dripping with soup, dandruff, grease and fishbones, and bulging at the pockets with newspapers and a bottle of white port".

He was an eccentric genius. He once declared that writing history was a matter of flair, not of facts. Certainly Belloc had flair. History itself has judged him of little worth since he either mishandled or ignored its facts. Wilson, too, has flair, and with a better balanced attitude towards anecdotes and substantiated facts, has brought Belloc, the rear half of Shaw's monstrous Chesterbelloc beast, to vigorous life in the biography.



Wilson (left) and Belloc: much in common

Wilson and Belloc have much in common. Belloc was a prodigious writer of greater energy and output: so is Wilson. When Belloc died in old age, he was the author of more than 150 titles; today, at a much more tender age, Wilson has already published ten. It is a bonus when amusing subject and amusing author coincide. This fortunate conjuction has occurred with Wilson writing with poise and pace on Belloc.

Out of a minor star Wilson had made a comet. Beyond those deservedly famous, witty cautionary verses, Belloc's reputation has not survived. His views were unpopular: he was Roman Catholic of the continental tradition, anti-Jew, and a trenchant critic of Parliament despite sitting as a MP for South Salford. And in his craft, although a prolific writer, he was careless. Many books were dictated, and though full of inspired passages, were patchy and repetitive: perhaps they should be declaimed. His book on Milton – interestingly Wilson's last biography was of Milton – was dictated over the space of ten days in his study at Kingsland, his Sussex home. Wilson remarks: "He is out of fashion, out of print, in most cases out of mind, not because of the quality of his literary output, but, very largely, because of the nature of his political and religious beliefs". He later trims this view. It is precisely the unevenness of Belloc's work which confines him to the lower Parnassian slopes.

At least their two reputations last: Belloc's does not. He wrote too much, as he said himself, because his children were always "howling for pearls and caviar". Behind all the exuberance he was a melancholy man. Elodie, his Californian wife, confided, "I love you for your sad face". She and two sons predeceased him: no wonder that in his heart he was not "right as a Ribstone Pippin". He would have been even more disconsolate if he had known that fifty years on the wish expressed in *On his Books* was sadly futile and unfulfilled: "When I am dead, I hope it may be said: 'His sins were scarlet; but his books were read.'"

Brian Martin



Burroughs: plunging in the vertigos

Fiction

Prairie oyster

Opus Pistorum
By Henry Miller

(W. H. Allen, £9.95)

The Place of Dead Roads
By William S. Burroughs

(John Calder, £9.95)

Coals may have been brought to Newcastle, refrigerators sold to Esquimaux, sand scattered in Arabia, but *Opus Pistorum* achieves more. It is pornography written by Henry Miller. Penniless in Hollywood during the Second World War, Miller was paid a dollar a page for his lubricious effusions by a local bookseller, who catered in censored material to some leading film producers and directors. Miller obliged and the result is *Opus Pistorum*, Latin for the Work of a Grinder or Miller. It is more like the work of a dollar-a-trick literary whore. Despite praise from William S. Burroughs and Terry Southern, who term these pages audacious and a spring whiff of the 1920s, *Opus Pistorum* makes the notorious Miller books about the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn seem as steady as the *Pilgrim's Progress*. If you want an American in Paris in the obscene mode, punctuated with dots in the manner of a Céline novel, this is your prairie oyster.

Burroughs himself has emerged from playing with his handguns in his mid-Western bunker to write *The Place of Dead Roads*. It is a surreal time-trip through the cowboy myths of the American West, riddled with obsessions about revolvers, shooting, the male body, death and Egyptology. It is too personal a novel to communicate more than the private world of a writer, whose gifts have always been greater than his capacity to organize them. Even the French Romantic poets aimed at fixing the vertigos. Burroughs plunges within them.

Hix Nix Stix Pix by David Llewellyn Burdett *(Cape, £8.95)* might well be another American hit-and-miss Hollywood novel written in the slang from the headlines of *Variety*, the trade paper. In fact, it is a witty and engaging run through the studio years from the First World War to the Second, an artful blend of political facts and the screen career of a star named Inshroin. Usually the mixture of history and romance confuses without entertaining, but in this case, as in E. L. Doctorow's *Ragtime*, the invention and resurrection of time past leads to an intriguing first novel from David Llewellyn Burdett.

The Hawthorn Goddess by Glyn Hughes *(Chatto & Windus, £8.95)* is a magical novel, quirky and earthy, about Yorkshire history during the period of the Industrial Revolution. The heroine, Anne Wylde, represents the doom of nature and the land. She suffers from the dominance of Reason and Profit, and even superstition, although she herself is half-mythological, a creature born of the ancient folk ways. Glyn Hughes has an arresting style, both rich and abrupt, mannered with sudden inspirations.

He intends a trilogy about Anne Wylde with her reappearing to live through the social history of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. If he does not labour his old beliefs and correspondences, he might achieve a moving and singular body of work in the end.

Andrew Sinclair

Azur, gules, vert, sable, purpur and turnips rampant

Chivalry
By Maurice Keen

(Yale, £12.95)

"May God raise me to that honour, that I may hold her, in whom dwell all my heart and thought, naked in my arms once before I cross the sea to Outremer".

This, the most haunting of all Maurice Keen's quotations was the eve-of-crusade prayer of Guy, the châtelain of Coucy, with its sharp clear evocation of once-real passions, its strange and robust mix of sacredness and secularity, and its touch of melancholy (Outremer far country), it says much about the mood of this remarkably good book.

The theme of Maurice Keen, in his history of chivalry in chivalry's true period, from the early 12th to the early 16th century, is that chivalry in fact was more secular, less Christian in its origins and ambiance than historians have imagined. He traces this back to the new cavalry tactics of the mid-11th century whereby, on field of battle, the knights had become a rather separate and a superior group, and to the even earlier invention of the stirrup which gave mounted warriors (shades of Monty Python), amongst other great advantages, the power of unhorsing. Maurice Keen sets out to unravel and assess in correct relation to each other the main components – martial, aristocratic and, inevitably though by no means overwhelmingly, Christian – of the infectiously powerful chivalric ideal. He is never less than interesting, often most compelling, in his depiction of, for instance, the Crusades as the greatest of all chivalrous adventures.

The culture of chivalry was a very visual one. The colours of the robing: white and scarlet, dark brown stockings (to remind the knight of earth and so mortality), the white belt of chastity, gold heroic spurs. The "tinctures" of heraldry: *azur, gules, vert, sable, purpur*, arranged in combinations by which one could recognize the owner in a battle, early examples of functional design. The dazzling virile colours of the tournament which remind one of Mark Girouard's suggestion in *The Return to Camelot*, his study of the re-rise of chivalry in England in the nineteenth century, of the chivalric influence on the football jerseys worn at Rugby School. Maurice Keen writes very well and with immense enthusiasm, at his best at describing pageants, feasts and tourneys, the bright and boastful scenes of knightly dissipation, the atmosphere he so alluringly depicts as "the unthinking gaiety of idle hours". But he never loses touch with the necessities behind the cult of chivalry, the urge for this élite aristocratic martial group to create themselves a powerful position in society and having achieved that position, to maintain it.

And so the benevolent smiles of the great lady, familiar from the troubadours' beseeching lyrics, had more than simply sexual significance: they were the *laisser passer*, for the poor knight who had begged them, into a world of relative security, social and financial, in her husband's household. The heralds emerge not just as interested amateurs, pedantic and eccentric sort of Lewis Carroll characters, able to distinguish for example why Ot a den Rand bears on his *sable* shield a humble turnip, but as necessary adjuncts to professional chivalry, establishing traditions, propping up the status quo. Even an apparently mad picturesque convention like the swearing on the bird – a swan, say, or a heron – before setting out to battle turns out on close inspection to be not a sudden inspirational impulse but public relations on a regal scale.

Disillusioning? Well slightly. But it is this separation of the real from romance, the fact from faërie, which is Maurice Keen's whole point, giving great authority and a worldly-wise amusement to a book which is scholarly, original, beguiling, and which should be read ideally in conjunction with David Lodge's shimmering chivalric - academic new comedy, *Small World*.

Fiona MacCarthy

Tim Heald reviews new thrillers

G and T when the sherry fails

The Need to Know
By William Haggard

(Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95)

Some idiot once sent a letter bomb to Colonel Charles Russell, retired head of the Security Executive. He was out playing golf and it wasn't much of a bomb but it "frightened his housekeeper out of her skin and burnt a large hole in a fine Shiraz rug". The Colonel's reaction is entirely characteristic: disdainful, laconic, and cool as the gin and tonic he'll accept when his hostess can't produce "drinkable sherry". When a ghastly American psychopath says something about being a soldier, Russell remarks crisply, "You wouldn't last long in a British regiment."

The Colonel is supposed to be enduring a civilized retirement; but this is rudely interrupted when an old friend falls off his chaise-longue after lunch at the club. Rather dead, which becomes tiresome as he had once been a mate of de Gaulle's, privy to some interesting secrets which one or two people think he may have passed on to the Colonel. Suddenly Colonel Russell finds himself a pawn in the Super Power game though despite the appalling things that happen the upper lip scarcely quivers.

The Colonel is a touch reactionary for some tastes (he much approves of a friend's conviction that "the liberal-minded were congenitally ineffective"), but this only adds conviction to his character. His creator is in his seventies now but remains as stylishly sardonic as the Colonel. Both give the impression of being much younger than their years, fighting fit and more than able to give the opposition a run for their money.

The Aquitaine Progression, by Robert Ludlum *(Granada, £8.95)*. It was when one of the characters is told, "You'll be met in Manchester by a man with red hair", that my patience finally gave out. It was page 616 after all but still old Ludlum was chuntering on about airline timetables and the Swissair from Geneva being thirty-four minutes early, just like a latter day Freeman Wills Croft rehearsing Bradshaw. And he will keep using "careen". Cars "careen" into walls, revolver butts "careen" into jaws, and he has a red hot Vietnam veteran careening about Europe on a mission to save the world, and the man can't speak a word of anything but English. He may be top of the best seller list but what he needs is a good tart-tongued interrogation from an English-speaking editor with a careening manner. "Cut the cackle by 200 pages Mr Ludlum; we have ways of making you talk."

Mandrake in Granada, by John Haythorne *(Ross Anderson, £6.50)*. A little frivolity is a welcome relief in this overly po-faced genre and they don't come much more frivolous than this pseudonymous romp alleged to be by a "high-ranking British diplomat". Is there a clue to the author's identity in the fact that the alarming Lady Ursula has a butler named Parsons? A very slight, very silly, very short volume which feels as if it was scribbled after the sun has gone over the yard arm by our man in a hammock somewhere tropical. But not without a gentle charm.

Monopoly, by Jonathan Evans *(Michael Joseph, £8.95)*. "I made a count", she said. "I'd say five per cent of the women are wives, the rest mistresses." This seems to be the key to this everyday story of international banking folk. The premise is that bankers are amazingly glamorous and sexually insatiable; also that if Russian bankers behaved like Western bankers we could be in for a lot of trouble. Maybe so, but this particular version carries about as much conviction as a stock market report by Fiona Richmond.

Tim Heald



THE TIMES DIARY

Here's the Gen

Iain Sproat's secret is out. The airline to which the former Aviation Minister has just been appointed chairman – and which he refused to identify – was disclosed by an anonymous caller yesterday. It is Genair, the Humberside regional carrier and commuter link for B-Cal and British Airways. Denis Allen, a Genair director, tells me Sproat takes up his job next week. This was news to Rothschild's, where Sproat is a consultant. They did not know he was planning to move.

On Genair's past form Sproat cannot expect an easy ride. The company is now suing its former joint managing director, Brian Huxford, and Humberside fraud squad is meanwhile investigating a Genair complaint relating to its takeover of Eastern Airlines in 1982. Allen refused to discuss the airline's application to the CAA to fly to Europe's "third category" airports. "We can't let our competitors know that." And I thought Sproat was a free-for-all man.

● There's no hoofer like an old hoofer. When the Rodgers and Hart musical *On Your Toes*, starring Natalia Makarova, opens in London next month, George Abbott, its director, will be 96.

On the cards

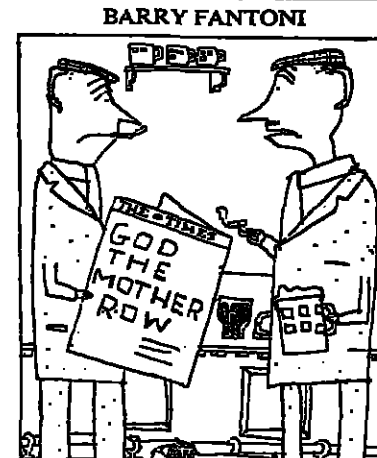
As fears grow that breaches of confidentiality will result from the controversial Data Protection Bill, John Patten, Health and Social Security Under-Secretary, could perhaps learn of the danger from his wife Louise.

Mrs Patten, marketing director of Petroleum Charge Card and Retail Credit Card, made a gaffe when *monitoring the credit-worthiness of* a potential customer on her computer while he was in her office the other day. "It was most embarrassing", says Mrs Patten, in an interview in *Harpers and Queen*. "His name popped up – OK; his wife's popped up – and there was a string of debts . . . raincoats from Burberry's and so on. He didn't know about it, and was furious. Now we run a discreet check first."

Weeded out

The Arts Council's *The Glory of the Garden* concludes that "The British garden of the arts has great beauties . . . but there are empty *beds and neglected shrubberies.*" Heading the list of drama companies axed by the Council is the Horseshoe Theatre Company, whose address is The Shrubbery, Cliddesden Road, Basingstoke. The company is now considering a proposal to change the name of its building to The Neglected Shrubbery.

BARRY FANTONI



'Well, it's certainly the case in our house'

Home and dome

So much for Buckingham Palace: the Duke of Edinburgh has picked the Kremlin as one of his 10 favourite buildings. He was taking part in an *Illustrated London News* survey of the personal hit parades of 58 worthies interested in architecture. The building to get most mentions is much nearer home: Durham Cathedral.

Doing the rounds

Could Simon Jenkins have got the Whitehall mandarins worried with his recent Radio 4 series about the state of the Foreign Office? Transcripts of all his *With Respect, Ambassador* broadcasts are being *despatched to every major British* embassy.

Defenestration

Sir Terence Conran chastised me for "aiding and abetting" the Thirties Society by reporting their indignation at his plans to rip out the *unusual curved windows from* Heal's. Yesterday Camden's planning department refused him permission to carry out this act of vandalism. (The Habitat/Mothercare king wanted to install flat ones, similar to the ones *in situ* in 1916, so that his wares could be seen more clearly). Scarcely had I put down the *phone when an invitation arrived* asking me to Conran's opening of the revamped Heal's next month. Strange. It bore a drawing of the building complete with his proposed flat windows. Presumptuous? No, they said, artistic licence. Meanwhile the Thirties Society is wondering whether the battle has cost them a casualty. Stephen Bayley, a founder member, has resigned for "one reason and another". He is, of course, director of the Boilerhouse gallery at the Victoria & Albert Museum, of which Sir Terence Conran is a trustee.

PHS



Alan Hamilton looks at the small print in the Observer wrangle

Is it all just a Tiny ruse?

Mr Robert Maxwell and Mr Tiny Rowland both belong to that coterie of eccentric millionaires, sharp businessmen all, who suffer from an illogical, inexplicable, incurable, and financially hazardous desire to own a national newspaper.

The two men share, besides this curious quirk, a foreign background and a change of name; Maxwell was born Hoch in Czechoslovakia, and Rowland began *life in India as* Fuhrop, the son of a German merchant and an English mother. Rowland had a specific love affair with *The Observer* because he was so impressed by its standing in Africa; Maxwell, on the other hand, has been a suitor at every major Fleet Street match of the last few years, but has never become *the bride*groom.

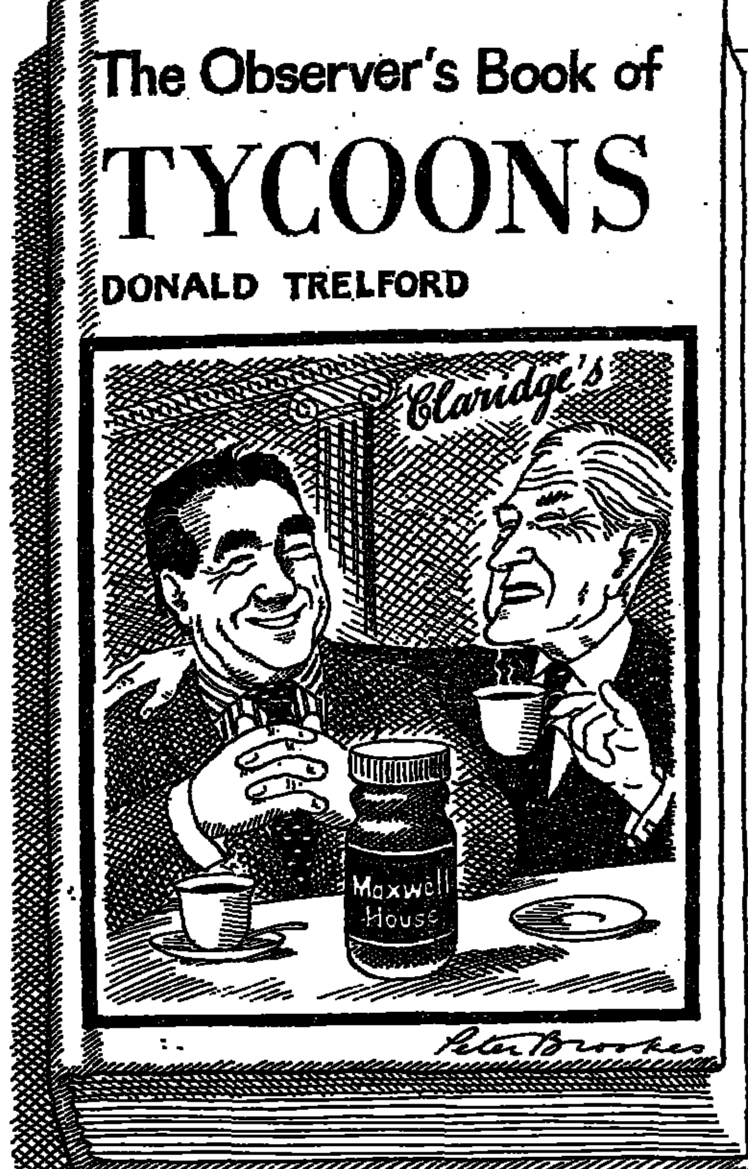
In 1968 Maxwell tried to buy the *News Of The World* from the Carr family, but the Carrs called in Rupert Murdoch, who defeated Maxwell's bid. When the Thomson Organisation put Times Newspapers up for sale in 1981, Maxwell was the *first to declare an interest*, but *again* he was outbid by Murdoch and retired disappointed.

His one successful attempt at owning a daily newspaper ended in tears after the briefest of honeymoons; when the Express group abandoned publishing in Glasgow and the workforce formed a cooperative to take over the plant and produce their own *Scottish Daily News*. Maxwell sailed into view flying the ensign of a benefactor, pumped in £114,000, and took control. He was driven out when the workforce objected to the degree of control he was assuming, which conflicted with their cooperative principles. The paper died soon afterwards.

It was significant that, after his breakfast-table flirtation with Rowland on Tuesday, Maxwell let it be known that, should he gain control of *The Observer*, he would want the rules governing its editorial independence changed to take equal account of the interests of the proprietor with those of the editor. Such a view is unlikely to impress the editor, Donald Trelford, the staff, or the Department of Trade.

Maxwell appears to have no particular friend at court in *The Observer's* relatively modest office at Blackfriars, although a number of journalists and senior management are now saying that anybody would be better than Rowland. The dissident lobby, which at present has thrown up no identifiable leader, dislikes the Lonrho proprietorship on a number of counts.

Some members of management took exception several months ago to the way Rowland intervened in pay negotiations with printers in *The Observer's machine room*; they had resolved to make a stand against what they regarded as an excessive wage claim, but the machine men appealed over their heads, went



round to the Lonrho headquarters in Cheapside, and won much of what they were after from the hand of Rowland himself.

Many of the paper's 70 full-time journalists are also dismayed at instances of what they see as proprietorial interference, notably the demotion of the paper's business editor, William Keegan, from a regular weekly front-page column to the depths of the interior, which they claim was a Rowland-inspired order over the head of the editor. Rowland's curious appointment of an African employee of Lonrho to be the the paper's African editor also generated a fair measure of wrath.

There is also dismay in some quarters that Lonrho is not investing enough money in the newspaper, which is currently losing an estimated £1m a year, and which in addition has had to bear a £150,000 loss from its recent sponsorship of the Prince Albert exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Such a loss would be regarded as mere peanuts – indeed almost a profit – in some Fleet Street publishing houses. But *The Observer* is a small-scale operation. Its total full-time staff, including management, journalists, compositors, and all other departments, is barely 500, augmented by a casual labour force of 400 part-time journalists, printers and publishing room staff on Saturdays.

Its real problem is overheads. Its two rivals, *The Sunday Times* and the *Sunday Telegraph*, are associated with daily papers which keep their presses occupied during the week. But *The Observer's* press room, which printed *The Times* until 1974, is idle for six days out of seven.

Were Maxwell to gain control, he could be expected to occupy those vastly expensive machines with a new London evening newspaper; the capital, which until 1960 had three evening titles, is down to one, *The Standard*, which even in its monopoly position makes a substantial loss. Lonrho has investigated just such a possibility, but came to the conclusion that it would lose them even more money.

Now the economic climate may be a little better, and Mr Clive Thornton, the new head of Mirror Group Newspapers, has been airing the possibility of an *Evening Mirror* printed on the *Daily Mirror's* machines.

The crucial question, however, is whether Rowland really wants to sell, or whether the public shouting match with Trelford over his Zimbabwe atrocities story is simply part of a plot to have a new and more successful editor. Trelford, irrespective of whether or not he is a good editor, is a strong believer in his own independence.

The Observer is very much Rowland's personal possession, and a number of his colleagues on the Lonrho board think it quite illogical that a mining and trading company should own a newspaper at all, especially a loss-making one. Last year the chairman let it be known that he would like to be rid of it, but he was overruled by the paper's board, and by the main minority shareholder, its previous owner, Robert O. Anderson, of Atlantic-Richfield Oil.

Over another breakfast table in another place, Anderson is said to have told Rowland that, if he sold, he would be ostracized not only by the British financial establishment but by the American as well. "You may think you're big, Tiny, but I'm bigger." Anderson announced in a line that could have come straight from the script of *Dallas*.

Rowland's apparent disenchantment springs, not so much from *The Observer*, but from the fact that Lonrho is almost universally shunned by the major City financial institutions, and their view is likely to be reinforced in the impending Department of Trade report on the House of Fraser share deal, which City sources say will be highly critical of Lonrho.

Whether Maxwell would be any more acceptable as a proprietor is open to question; he is no friend of the print unions, although some *Observer* managers would welcome him for that very reason. Journalists are suspicious of him, because they assume he would be an interfering proprietor. If the paper really is for sale, Maxwell will almost certainly find himself in competition with the Fairfax newspaper group of Australia, which continues to express a behind-the-scenes interest in Britain's oldest national Sunday paper.

Maxwell, whatever his other failings, is a man of great bravery who was awarded the MC by Montgomery in 1945 for "leading his men in a counter-attack across bullet-swept ground with great dash and determination." In trying to buy the *Observer* he will at least find himself on familiar ground.

Ronald Butt

With friends like Scargill . . .

Mr Arthur Scargill is a ruthless politician who wishes to revolutionize society and *assist the birth of a* socialist state. To this end he seeks to prove (using the strong arm of the miners' sectional interest) that the kind of politics for which the electorate twice voted when they sent Mrs Thatcher to Downing Street (and transferred so many ex-Labour votes to the Social Democrats) will not work.

He needs to establish that it is possible to break the Government's so far successful policy of laying down clear limits to the supply of public money to nationalized industries, and then letting their managements run them without government intervention by subsidizing pay claims or uneconomic production.

Any hope he has of success must depend on whether other unions could be persuaded to challenge public opinion by making common cause with the miners' union. If the strike were to spread, the industrially tranquil life which has been one of the most valued by-products of the Thatcher period would at least temporarily be threatened – and that, of course, involves some risk to the Government.

Yet the risk to Mr Kinnock and his colleagues is much greater since, in the end, this conflict may force them either to reveal more explicitly the kind of society they want (*including the relative priority* they give to socialism and democracy) or, more probably, to be seen so obviously avoiding doing so as to destroy their own credibility. For generations, the Labour Party has been a house divided but has more or less managed to avoid facing the truth about itself, and the question is only how much longer it can do so.

Put simply, the fundamental issue is whether we are to live in a free economy and society, with the government providing the (non-inflationary) conditions in which personal and commercial freedom can produce the wealth needed to pay for a sufficient standard of welfare for all – or whether it is to be a socialized state in which jobs are preserved by bureaucratic fiat, even when there is no economic market for what they produce; in which demand is engineered by borrowing of a kind that can lead only to inflation and the destruction of real value; in which private decisions are subordinated to bureaucratic.

In the past, Labour has paid reverence to socialism for rhetorical purposes, but its leaders in office have in practice retreated from it. They have done so, first, because faced with the reality as distinct from the theory, and looking at socialism where it operates, they have recoiled from its consequences.

Secondly, they know that, given a free choice, the people will not vote for it. Labour leaders have employed the rhetoric which they deemed necessary to control the leviathan party machine they need to carry them to power, but in practice they try to preserve a mixed society. That is why Ramsay Macdonald chose capitalist rather than socialist measures, or resignation, to resolve the economic crisis facing him; it is why Attlee (after creating a welfare state broadly acceptable to most political opinion in its principles, if not all its details, and nationalizing some declining industries, settled for *a mixed economy*.

It is why Gaitskell fought to expunge the commitment to total socialism from the party's constitution and why Harold Wilson fought to turn Labour into (*de facto*) a social democratic party.

The inexorable advance of the left has now brought to the leadership a decent man of the legitimate left, Mr Neil Kinnock, who can welcome neither Mr Scargill's ends nor his chosen means. The only escape Mr Kinnock and his colleagues have found from their dilemma is to accuse Mrs Thatcher of smashing the old consensus; of bringing in hard-faced Thatcherism which precipitated hard-elbowing Scargillism. That is not the case.

Thatcherism came into existence because the "Scargillites" of the Sixties and Seventies gradually broke the consensus for which Gaitskell, George Brown and Wilson (in their different ways) had striven. It was the unions' "Scargillism" that destroyed the idea of a voluntarily planned economy and pay structure; that destroyed Wilson's attempt to capture and keep what was called the centre ground of politics.

The final triumph of Seventies' Scargillism (it was usually called Bennism at the time) was the revolution in the Labour Party's constitution, the abolition of the list of extremist organizations proscribed for Labour Party members, and the winter of discontent with which the unions destroyed Mr Callaghan's government as they had destroyed Mr Heath's.

What alternative was then left except to try to make capitalism and a free society work in their own terms (while preserving the basic guarantees of the welfare state), which is what Thatcherism amounts to? There was that, or there was the revolutionary socialism which was the aim of the Bennites and the Militants and is now the purpose of Mr Scargill's spearhead. In practice, the official Labour Party could offer no convincing alternative of its own, *which is why the Social Democrats* have tried to create a party that could operate as an alternative to the Tories within a national consensus of basic principles, as the old Labour Party did. How can it be seriously suggested that this government could have gone down the Heath-Callaghan road to disaster?

Whoever, or whatever party, it was which destroyed the consensus that Mr Kinnock and his friends now bewail, it was certainly not Mrs Thatcher.

After the soldiers come and go, Robert Fisk visits a Lebanese village in mourning

Stones v bullets: now Jibchit nurses its hate

Jibchit, southern Lebanon

They buried Khadija Abbas Atwi in the rough grass cemetery above Jibchit, not far from the crumbling road where she bled to death last month. Her gravestone is explicit about what happened, although it does not tell the whole story. "This is the grave of the holy warrior martyr Khadija Abbas Atwi", it says, "who fell in confrontation with the Zionist enemy during the *invasion of the village. Died March* 28, 1984."

Khadija's mother keeps a framed portrait of her 18-year-old daughter, a tall, well-built girl in a pink scarf, who stares uneasily into the camera. Her father is a broken man. "How do you want me to feel when I come into the house and find three of my children shot, one of my girls dead?", he asks. "I have no mind left."

There are other parents like him in Jibchit, and there are villagers, too, whose minds, far from being vacant, are now filled with hatred. For Jibchit is fast becoming a Lebanese tragedy, a tiny mirror image of all that has happened to the country in the past two years, a place of suspicion and latent violence, an example of how occupation contaminates both the occupiers and the occupied. There are no heroes or heroines in the story of Jibchit, despite Khadija's gravestone, and there will be no victors.

Jibchit is a pretty little Shia Muslim village that sits rather *pompously across two hills 12 miles* from the sea – a place of straggling vines and old trees that clamber from behind cheap, green-painted breeze block garden walls. The girls of the village all wear head scarves – except for its one Christian Maronite woman teacher who walks to school each day with her red hair over her shoulders – and most of the young men are bearded.

The 8,000 people of Jibchit grow tobacco and olives for a living, and each Friday pray at the Husseiniya mosque on top of one of the two hills, listening to Shaikh Abdul Karim Obeid talking about the UN Security Council and the Israeli soldiers whom they are all supposed *to hate*.

"Any Muslim who leaves Islam will die", the young, slightly portly shaikh told his congregation last week, and there was much murmuring of consent. For Jibchit is a fastness of rural poverty where religion has radicalized the young because politics has failed. It is the sort of place that the Israelis would do well to keep away from. And, in a sense, that is what they did on March 28.

It was presumably meant to be a routine Israeli search operation. Everyone, including the Israelis, agree that among the first armed men to enter the village were Lebanese militiamen belonging to the Israeli-sponsored "South Lebanon Army".

Hassan Fahas, a builder's labourer, who lives just off the main road through the village, woke at around 3.30 in the morning. "Jibchit was surrounded", he says. "There were



Occupiers and occupied: both are contaminated

lights and Israeli helicopters near us. I went to the balcony, and that is when I was shot. I did not see who fired. *I turned away and the bullet* hit me in the back of the elbow."

Mohamed Atwi and his two sisters Khadija and Fatma, heard the sound of the shooting at dawn. Mohamed Atwi says that when he left the family's house, he saw Israeli troops in the street.

"We had stones and threw them at the soldiers. They started shooting. Khadija was shot in front of me. I bent to pick her up and then I was shot. They shot Fatma in the stomach and the bullet came out of her back."

Fatma survived but is still in hospital in Sidon. "An Israeli doctor came to treat me when I was taken out of the village," Mohamed Atwi continues. "The same Israeli doctor came to treat Khadija but she yelled at him, saying, 'You shoot at us and then you want to treat us'.

"She was still conscious. There was a checkpoint outside the village manned by militiamen and Israeli soldiers. The checkpoint would not allow the wounded to leave the village. They kept me lying on the *ground for four hours. Khadija bled* until three in the afternoon. Then she died."

Hana Obeid was one of the luckier ones. She is 16 and lies in bed in a white gown and scarf, a small girl whose delicate features contrast oddly with her words. A cloth covers her neck. "When the *Israelis came to the village, I went* up to the mosque", she says. "I collected some stones on the way to throw at them. When I threw the first stones at the Israelis, a soldier fired between my feet. I ran down the road to the square. I stood in front of an Israeli vehicle and threw stones at the soldiers in it.

"Then the militiamen came . . . I ran away and tried to hide behind a wall with some other girls. But while I was running with my back to the militiamen, one of them shot me in the neck. I went down to the ground. Khadija was bleeding badly beside me."

Ask Hana Obeid why she threw stones and she replies: "Because the soldiers had come to take our men, they had come to fight Islam. We have been taught in school and in the mosque to fight the Israelis. They are our enemy, and it is our duty to confront them. The Israelis are scared. They are afraid of stones."

There is no doubt that her mother has had something to do with this attitude. "I was in front of my daughters, with as many stones as I could defend myself with," she says coldly. "Our faith is our weapon. If my daughters have to die for Islam, so be it."

Others died that day, though hardly for Islam. The villagers describe how Sobhieh Ali Akhtar, a mother of 10 children, was killed when she ran into the street from her home holding her skirt full of onions. The villagers believe that onions smeared on the eyes and nose prevents the effects of tear gas. According to eye witnesses, one of the militiamen thought Sobhieh Akhtar was holding a bomb, so he shot her in the head.

Haj Hassan Harb was also killed; he was an uncle of the previous Shaikh of Jibchit, Ragheb Harb, a fanatical prelate who dealt in used cars and anti-Jewish oratory. Ragheb Harb was murdered in February – by pro-Israeli *militiamen*, the villagers believe.

The Israelis still insist they never entered the village on March 28. But several witnesses say that an *Israeli* officer identifying himself as Captain Zeid told them to hand over any weapons in their homes and that the soldiers searching their houses spoke in Hebrew, not Arabic. Certainly, the helicopters must have been Israeli. So too were the soldiers who interrogated up to 300 male villagers at a local school.

Major General Antoine Lahd, commander of the "South Lebanon Army", admits that his militia were involved but says the first shots were fired by villagers. "We discovered a quantity of arms and explosives. We shot back at the resistance." Asked how two women were killed, he replies: "There was shooting from all directions. Who knows?"

Both Lahd and the Israelis suspect that Jibchit is a centre of anti-Israeli guerrilla activity in southern Lebanon. The villagers, when pressed, agree that about 12 men wanted by the Israelis fled their homes when the soldiers entered the village on March 28. Yet the only specific evidence of an arms find – and it comes from the villagers, not Lahd – was the discovery of four rifles, two of which had been buried in gardens by deserting members of Israel's own Lebanese militia.

"The Israelis claim that anyone who says 'Allah Akbar' (God is great) is a terrorist," says Hassan Fahas. "We should do whatever we can to resist them . . . ."

Khadija Atwi's grave lies beside those of Sobhieh Akhtar and Haj Hassan Harb and Ragheb Harb. As things go, they are likely to have more companions soon.

Russell Baker

Kick the habit, not the addict

Although pathetically addicted to cigarettes, I once gave them up for five years. It was a question of character. Anybody who couldn't whip the cigarette habit, I thought, ought to be ashamed of himself. To prove I had true grit, I decided to fight.

It took a year to become a full-fledged non-smoker, by which I mean somebody who in the space of five minutes can hear that a favourite aunt has died, that he is about to be fired and that he has to have all his teeth removed, without feeling an urge for a cigarette.

After a year of struggle, I reached that stage and lived at it for the next four. Jumbo engines failed at 15,000ft, blackmailers threatened to destroy me, governments pirated my pitiful savings in lightning raids, yet not once in all those four years did I *feel the faintest urge for a cigarette*.

The agony of breaking tobacco addiction is highly overstated. For the first couple of weeks, to be sure, life was almost unendurable, but thereafter the problem was mostly a matter of concentration, for quitting cigarettes is a full-time job. If you think about not smoking to the exclusion of almost everything else for at least six months, you are almost certain to succeed.

Breaking the habit is, obviously, no job for people who have other work to do. The best way to accomplish it is to stop all other activity for six months and do nothing else but quit smoking. In the second six months, if my experience is any guide, you can do a modest amount of your usual wage-earning labour, attend three or four mild social occasions and resume a few low-pressure relationships with your family.

I am mentioning all this out of pride – not pride in defeating the addiction, but pride in the way I conducted myself afterwards. In my four years as a non-smoker, I never once abused an unregenerate smoker for not following my example.

Not once did I try to make some poor smoky wretch despair by gloating that my purified lungs and detoxified innards would assure me of the opportunity to say "I told you so" when he went prematurely to the grave.

In bars and restaurants, helpless addicts blew gales of smoke around my head, yet I felt no urge to scowl at them, or make a scene, or complain to the head waiter or bartender that their stupid self-abuse was dulling my palate or ruining my capacity to distinguish between the fine Pilsener and the coarse, gassy American.

Nor did I press politicians for apartheid laws to isolate smokers from the rest of society. When they came to my house, I provided ashtrays instead of telling them to smoke in the backyard. I didn't even object when one of my children proposed to marry a pack-a-day smoker.

My tolerance in retrospect seems saintlike now that we are in the age of the militant non-smoker, whose aim seems to be to make life more hellish than it already is for the addict. I was not motivated by ambition for sainthood, though. It was a simple case of sympathy for people less fortunate than I.

Even by that time, of course, almost everybody acknowledged that smoking was a health evil as well as a social nuisance. Many smokers, I assumed, seriously wished to be free of their curse but couldn't afford to spend six months to a year undergoing the cure.

Abusing these miserable people would have been like taunting paupers for not being rich enough to devote a year to tending to their own bodies. This is basically what today's militant non-smokers are up to. Of all life's unfortunates, the smoker is the last whose abuser can enjoy a sense of superiority refined by self-righteousness.

It is curious that a society sympathetic to addictions of every other kind can spare none for the tobacco junkie. The cruelty of the medical people is even stranger.

Are they at work on a miracle cure that will help the smoker overcome his habit over a weekend? If so, they keep mum about it, but not about much else that concerns smoking. With their incessant statistics, their main goal appears to be to drive the addict into severe depression because he cannot afford the time *and money to cure himself*. Better they should do nothing than darken the spirits of the afflicted.

I speak with some prejudice here, having rejoined the ranks of the smokers after my five-year experiment. It was a failure of character. One evening, to show how completely I had triumphed over *tobacco bondage*, *I smoked* a cigarette to instruct a friend on the ease with which I could now take 'em or leave 'em alone. Such is the evil of pride.

Before the night was out, I had smoked six more. The next day, a whole pack. That was several years ago. I keep meaning to quit again, and certainly will, as soon a I get a year free to do it. In the meantime I try to stay out of circulation, avoiding public places almost entirely now. I would hate the militant non-smokers to get me before the cigarettes do.

THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THE MATABELELAND ACCOUNT

The editorial independence of a newspaper means that the editor and his (or her) staff are free, within the law and the constraints of libel, to decide what is written in the paper. These decisions may be taken in the light of many different circumstances and in reaction to many different influences working on journalists, the editor and his staff together. So long as the ultimate response to those influences is made by journalists the concept of editorial independence remains intact.

Editorial independence, however, can rarely mean that editors reach decisions without some recognition of the wider consequences of those decisions. A newspaper is a business like any other. It produces something for sale. Its contents must be of primary importance, of course, but the cost of production and the selling price of the product also determine the success or failure of the enterprise. It is not possible for journalists to ignore those facts unless they work for an enterprise which either has an impregnable monopoly or is the beneficiary of an inexhaustible subsidy. In newspapers, therefore, editorial independence is not an absolute indulgence to be exercised in defiance or ignorance of normal commercial considerations, where dwindling readers and mounting losses threaten a paper's very existence.

It follows that the journalistic decisions of editors whose papers are profitable inevitably command more respect from their commercial colleagues than those of editors whose papers make a loss. Though the editor and his staff must retain absolute journalistic control over the contents of the paper, that should not absolve the editor from the need to give an account for his decision to his company. Nor should mere profitability reduce that requirement for the editor's accountability, although it may favourably condition the climate in which an editor answers for his stewardship to commercial colleagues. There is thus a continuous dialogue between editorial and commercial, in which, though there are recognized to be autonomous areas of jurisdiction – none more so than the right of journalists to be solely responsible for their decisions about what to print – that jurisdiction must be accounted for.

These principles are acknowledged to a greater or lesser degree by most newspapers in this country, though few companies have enshrined them in formal procedures. Times Newspapers has a formal constitution which recognizes the editor's sole responsibility for the contents of this newspaper; so does *The Observer*. In both cases the company maintains independent national directors whose purpose is to guarantee that the constitution is respected as much by the editor as by the proprietor or other members of the management.

The dispute between Mr Rowland, chairman of Lonhro, and the editor of *The Observer* about that paper's coverage of Zimbabwe was quite properly referred to the company's national directors. Their conclusions are that Mr Rowland, as proprietor, breached the constitution by interfering with the editor's right to decide what went into the paper. Mr Rowland actually denied that he interfered, though he certainly tried hard to influence the editor against publishing his article about Zimbabwe. He also denies that he argued that such an article would damage Lonrho's standing in Zimbabwe, but his whole sensitivity to the article, and Lonrho's wide business activities in Zimbabwe, suggest that one should not take that denial too seriously. Moreover Lonrho's special position in Zimbabwe, and the fact that Mr Rowland over their years in exile managed to bankroll many Zimbabwean political leaders, must account for his particular desire to arrange for his editor to visit Zimbabwe and speak to the right people.

The facts of this particular case, therefore, suggest that this is not an isolated incident in which Mr Rowland has suddenly discovered to Lonrho's cost that he could not dictate to *The Observer* over its coverage of Zimbabwe. It was clear to everybody at the time of Lonrho's acquisition of *The Observer* that Mr Rowland's particular brand of entrepreneurial dirigisme in Africa would sit uneasily with a newspaper whose reputation was partly founded on its reportage of African affairs. It is thus hard to believe that this disagreement has blown up out of the blue. Indeed the facts suggest that Mr Rowland's proprietorial "interference" preceded his talk with Mr Trelford two Saturdays ago, even if it has only now been brought to public attention by reference to the independent national directors.

How else does one explain, the appointment as the Observer's resident correspondent in Zimbabwe, of Mr Matatu who is connected with the Zimbabwe government and was employed at the initiative of Mr Rowland? That appointment aroused grave misgivings among other journalists and even Mr Trelford, having appointed Mr Matatu, seems to have had so little confidence in his Zimbabwe correspondent that he kept him totally in the dark about his researches into Matabeleland atrocities, ostensibly, but hardly credibly, on the grounds of his own protection.

How else, moreover, can one explain Mr Rowland's arrangement for Mr Trelford to visit Zimbabwe, in association with fellow directors of Lonrho, unless he expected that Lonrho's corporate interests, which he subsequently felt had been prejudiced by Mr Trelford's article, would be respected?

At least one result of the publication of Mr Trelford's article is that these muddy waters have now been cleared. It is hard to believe that the vigour of Mr Rowland's action can have been provoked by a single episode of this kind, nor that such an episode calls for such an inappropriate response as a demand for the editor's removal, or the sale of the paper. If the ferocity of his attack is because he has only just woken up to the fact that he is not able to turn *The Observer* into a vehicle for Lonrho's manipulative operations in Africa, well and good. But, notwithstanding his mercurial temperament, the sharpness of Mr Rowland's reaction to the episode suggests that editor and proprietor have more than one disagreement behind them, perhaps over a wider range of operations and caused by the paper's declining performance.

Mr Trelford's behaviour in Zimbabwe also suggests a desire to bring matters to the boil, perhaps because he felt that his position was otherwise becoming untenable. Whether he foresaw that the consequence of going about it in that way might be to consign his paper to an unknown future or the tender mercies of Mr Robert Maxwell is another matter. In the light of Mr Maxwell's manoeuvres yesterday, which resulted in two printing unions being virtually reimbursed for their fines in contempt of court, it must remain to be seen whether Mr Trelford's journalistic colleagues at the Observer will ultimately applaud those consequences or regret them.

OFF THE GUIDELINES AGAIN?

Twelve months ago Mr Le Cheminant of the Treasury called the pay claim lodged by the civil service unions "utterly unrealistic". Within weeks the unions settled for a figure noticeably in excess of the expenditure plan provision. The other day Mr Le Cheminant's successor called the civil service claim for 1984 "miles too high"; but now the signs point unmistakeably to an offer by the Treasury above the 3 per cent level announced with aplomb last autumn. These, it might be said, are the feints and flourishes of bargaining.

They are also the uncertainties of purpose of Mrs Thatcher's government – not so different from its predecessors – in handling the pay of its own employees. After five years of drama (the 1981 strike) and painstaking inquiry (the Megaw report, still on the shelf), issues of principle are again submerged in the detail of a deal over the odds that were set out apparently so clearly and immutably in the expenditure white paper barely two months ago.

The great cry of the 1970s for the civil service, as for the rest of the public sector, was "comparability". This was the worm in the apple that awaited ministers at the end of the path up which they were so expensively led by Professor Clegg in 1979. Not only were comparisons costly – and one reason for the failure of expenditure control by the first Thatcher government. What sense did it make for a government committed to de-manning the state to erect private sector pay as the norm for government employees? In the fullness of that logic "pay research" (the pseudo-science of civil service pay comparisons) was abolished in 1981.

But the Treasury evidently felt the absence of its grip. In December it agreed to an exercise by the Office of Manpower Economics aggregating pay settlements in the private sector – comparability resurrected. That study now lies on the bargaining table, a beacon to the unions. Negotiations are left in a febrile condition. On one side are those whose atavistic enthusiasm for reducing the size of the state (a laudable aim) becomes a generalized contempt for the state's servants. On the other are those dewy-eyed complainants about that ineffable quality "civil service morale" – this in a job which as well as offering high degrees of intrinsic satisfaction also offers security and (sometimes too much) guaranteed upwards advancement.

The clearest answer to what should determine the remuneration of the state's servants has been given recently by Sir Keith Joseph in the context of teachers' pay: supply and demand. In those terms, the publication today of new figures for recruitment to the civil service's senior administrative and professional posts indicates an insufficiency. The government demands economists, lawyers, administrators with managerial experience: the graduates and trained specialists appear, in increasing number, to be attracted elsewhere. The Civil Service Commission's annual report on recruitment might, in one sense, be heartening. Perhaps here are signs of a cultural shift, a secular change in public estimation of the merits of state and private sector employment; perhaps, at the margin, the best and brightest are preferring jobs in business, finance and manufacturing over posts in public administration. But no one should wish the state understaffed in its vital functions. The signs are that to recruit and retain accountants, statisticians and engineers the state will have to pay more.

That means some comparability, to be sure; it means differentials; it means the Treasury resisting the efforts of the clerical and executive officers' unions to scoop the available pool on behalf of the low paid civil servants. These say it is anomalous and inefficient that a number of civil servants in the manual and lower clerical echelons should qualify for a social benefit such as Family Income Supplement on account of the size of their pay packet. On the contrary: it is no business of the Government as employer to take a unilateral stand on low pay. For the executive and clerical and manual jobs there is, the Treasury says, a buoyant demand except in the capital where things are a little tighter. That supplies a sure principle for setting this year's civil service pay claim firmly within the White Paper guidelines.

Arts joint funding

From Lord March and Kinrara

Sir, I share Lord Cudlipp's concern (April 4) about Arts Council policy that the desirability of joint funding with a proportionate contribution from local authorities is, in practice, steadily becoming an absolute condition of Arts Council and regional arts association grant-aid.

Even where grant-receiving bodies have been devolved to regional arts associations with their council subsidy intact there is no guarantee that all or part of these sums will not be rapidly reallocated by the associations in cases where these grant-aided bodies are not provided with substantial local authority funds.

Furthermore, due to the financial restrictions on local government expenditure at the present time, many authorities are finding it impossible to increase their giving to the arts.

On all these counts, notwithstanding the policy to increase the provision of council funds to the regions, some areas of Great Britain may quickly become cultural deserts.

However, the council states it will do all it can to develop business and other private sponsorship. Furthermore, the council's strategy document speaks of "issuing challenges to local communities to match its funding, at least in part, whether from local authority resources or other locally-raised funds."

If that is really what the council means then, in those places where joint funding remains a highly desirable objective, should not grant-aid be measured against the contribution by the whole local community, that is, from business sponsors, charitable trusts and individuals, as well as from local authorities?

Yours faithfully,
MARCH,
Goodwood House,
Chichester,
West Sussex.
April 9.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The bishop and Sinn Fein

From the Bishop of Down and Connor

Sir, At a recent press conference, called by Sinn Fein in Belfast, it was said that Mr Adams, President of Sinn Fein and MP for West Belfast, was disappointed and sorry that I had declined to meet him in order to "commence a dialogue", in an effort "to seek ways to resolve the present conflict".

My letter to Mr Adams, which Sinn Fein released at that press conference, made it plain that I regard my role as a spiritual and moral one, not a political one. My later homily at the funeral of the murdered girl, Miss Mary Travers, was concerned with the moral evil of her murder and it addressed to those guilty an appeal to repent and seek God's forgiveness.

I most earnestly hoped that the killing of Mary Travers and the attempted killing of her father would surely lead at last to some indication of that "change of heart" on the part of the leaders of Sinn Fein for which I had pleaded in my letter to Mr Adams. Sadly, I find no indication of a change of heart in Sinn Fein's recent statement or in any of their utterances since my letter to Mr Adams of December 24 last.

Rather, my own position has been misrepresented by being placed by Sinn Fein in a political, rather than in a religious and moral context.

I wish therefore to repeat the concluding paragraph of my letter to Mr Adams:

Pope John Paul, in his latest message for peace, calls for a conversion, a change of heart, as a condition for peace. As pastor responsible for the spiritual welfare of the Catholics of Down and Connor, I shall not cease believing that this change of heart is possible and praying that it may happen.

If I were to receive any indication that a meeting might help towards that result, I should be more than happy to meet you.

This remains my position.

Yours faithfully,
†CAHAL B. DALY,
Lisbreen,
Somerton Road,
Belfast.
April 24.

'Jesus: The Evidence'

From Mr David W. Rolfe

Sir, I have been criticised most vehemently in your newspaper for the style of the television series on Channel Four, *Jesus: The Evidence*. I make no apology for using every available device, cliched or otherwise, to help illustrate an intrinsically dense subject which has remained for so long exclusive to those with the time and facility to study it for themselves rather than rely on traditional church teaching.

Aware of the problems, most "professional" Christians today base their faith on much broader principles than belief in the historicity of the New Testament. Yet the public by and large still assume that belief in virgin birth, divine miracles and bodily resurrection are requirements for church membership.

The purpose of our series was to bring out in the open this division between clerical and lay beliefs. If the Church prefers to defend itself on the principles it upholds rather than the creeds it has inherited, let it say so openly. Who knows, it may find an audience prepared to reconsider joining.

Despite the fact that TV has previously attempted to tackle the subject, it has never before engendered the widespread debate on issues central to Christianity and religious belief in general which is now taking place.

Yours faithfully
DAVID W. ROLFE,
Producer/Director,
Jesus: The Evidence,
London Weekend Television,
South Bank Television Centre,
Kent House,
Upper Ground, SE1.

Dignity in the pits

From Mr R. H. C. Gregory

Sir, To claim that the letter of the Rev R. H. Marshall (April 21) was one-sided would be something of an understatement. Those miners who wish to work also have a right to do so without harassment from others.

The dignity of the miners who are on strike is in danger of being sacrificed on the political altar, if the actions of a minority of their number continue in the present way.

Yours faithfully,
R. H. C GREGORY,
42 Gainsborough Road, N12.
April 22.

Embassy outrage

From Mr Richard Gordon

Sir, The Home Secretary appears to justify the decision to release the murderer of WPC Fletcher, at least in part, by resort to principles of international law and, in particular, to the so-called doctrine of "inviolability".

It is true that the 1964 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations recognizes, by articles 22 and 29, the inviolability of diplomatic missions and agents. There is, however, no statement as to how far the principle extends or under which circumstances (if any) it is circumscribed.

Mr Brittan seems, in any case, to have overlooked the more fundamental provisions of the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties which is, for the most part, declaratory of existing customary law.

Article 60 thereof enables a party specially affected by another's "material breach" of a multilateral treaty to invoke it as a ground for suspending the operation of the treaty in its relations with the defaulting state. A "material breach" is, *inter alia*, defined as the "violation of a provision essential to the accomplishment of the object or purpose of the treaty".

Can there be any doubt that Libya's recent conduct represents a material breach or that this country is now entitled to suspend the operation of any Conventional obligations it might otherwise have had towards that state?

The danger is that subsequent state practice is often invoked as an aid to treaty interpretation (see article 31 of the 1969 Convention). Merely ending diplomatic relations but taking no action against persons who are guilty of criminal behaviour implies a particularly wide interpretation of "inviolability". Therein lies the weakness of the Government's intended course of action.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD GORDON,
2 Harcourt Buildings,
Temple, EC4.
April 24.

The long view in foreign affairs

From Sir Geoffrey Jackson

Sir, Your excerpts (April 16) from Sir Anthony Parsons' forthcoming Iranian memoirs confirm strikingly Geoffrey Moorhouse's references to the same interlude in his book, *The Diplomats*. I quoted them in my own *Concorde Diplomacy – The Ambassador's Role in the World Today*, adding that it was a pity that our Tehran Embassy had forsworn "elegant reports" on village conditions which doubtless would have given early warning of the shock-wave to come.

In this way Sir Anthony now confirms my own belief that British diplomacy has overreacted to pressure, even to fashion. After a series of virtual show trials, from the Plowden report on, it has arguably applied itself to the motions of trade promotion at the expense of the political analysis and extrapolation at which it had always excelled.

Sir Anthony himself was acutely sensitive to the conspiratorial atmosphere of the Shah's Tehran twilight; a good-humoured reference to it on his return home was at once picked up by the British press. It is sad therefore that this perceptiveness, supported by the misgivings of his staff to which he so honourably pays tribute, should have been frustrated by a temporary downgrading of political intelligence as an instrument of Britain's traditional and continuing economic and trading priorities.

There are other instances, recent and latent, where the bill may be similarly heavy if the shadow of things to come is neglected for an immediate and often illusory statistical substance. Sir Anthony's candour, and abstention from self-justifying hindsight, should encourage his colleagues and successors to combine innovation with the longer view also.

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY JACKSON,
63b Cadogan Square, SW1.
April 16.

From Mr S. L. Cowper-Coles

Sir, Sir Anthony Parsons claims (feature, April 14) that it would be hard to identify physical monuments to the British presence in the Middle East and that traces of that presence are faintest in Egypt.

He forgets the great Nile irrigation works, of which the first Aswan Dam, built by Sir Benjamin Baker, the designer of the Forth Bridge, between 1898 and 1902, is the finest symbol. This vast system of canals and barrages, which is still used and which still bears in many places the legend "Ransomes of Ipswich", cast in iron, transformed the life of the Egyptian fellah.

Yours faithfully,
SHERARD COWPER-COLES,
60 Kelmscott Road, SW11.
April 16.

Insolvency law change

From the General Secretary of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers

Sir, Pleas from the Institute of Directors that competent company directors will be deterred from joining ailing companies if the Government legislates on its proposed reforms to insolvency laws (*The Times*, April 16) will fall on hollow ground among workers in the clothing industry.

My union's members will be incensed at the suggestion that the institute is hopeful of success in its attempt to change the Social Security Act 1975 to abolish the personal liability of directors of failed companies for unpaid National Insurance contributions. Thousands of clothing workers have, over the past couple of years, experienced very considerable difficulties and delays when seeking state benefits because companies they had previously been employed with went out of business owing large sums in unpaid income tax and National Insurance contributions, already deducted from their wages.

We have countless examples of fly-by-night company bosses engaging in this practice, which is effectively cheating their workpeople out of their entitlement to benefit. It has happened in Wales, in the Midlands, in Northern Ireland, in the North-west, and it is commonplace in the North-east. These very same characters pop up again a few days after the insolvency of one company heading another. Meanwhile, our members – often mothers with young children – can wait for weeks or months without benefit after losing their jobs.

Rather than dispensing with existing legislation, the Government should be enforcing it more rigorously. After all, such legislation is not particularly harsh. Directors are only considered responsible if they "knew, or reasonably could have known" that payments have not been made to the Inland Revenue. In 1983 less than £1m in unpaid contributions has been recovered as a result.

The DHSS has not adequately used its power to recover these non-payments. Consequently, employers are not deterred from using taxation and National Insurance deductions for trading and other purposes. In many cases this may keep the company in business for longer than would otherwise be the case, but in the clothing industry the standard and authenticity of company records and the extent to which one company is a supplier or customer of another company under the same ownership are generally such that it is not possible to say what actually happens to this money.

Unfortunately, a relaxation in the law, as suggested by the Institute of Directors, would further encourage employers to engage in this type of abuse.

Yours sincerely,
ALEC SMITH, General Secretary,
National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers,
16 Charles Square, N1.
April 17.

Teachers' pay claim

From Mr Michael Cole

Sir, Sir Keith Joseph suggests that the reason why teachers are so poorly paid is simply a reflection of supply and demand. Can we expect, therefore, that doctors' salaries will be reduced in view of the fact that so many qualified medics are now out of work? I think not.

The salaries of teachers are low because of their lack of industrial muscle. When they strike their employers rejoice since funds reserved for teachers' salaries can then be diverted elsewhere.

Unlike the work of the manufacturing industries, the work of teachers does not produce a saleable commodity, so who cares if teachers withhold their labour? Unlike the power workers they are unable to hold the nation and government to ransom by threatening to cut off energy supplies.

So, Sir Keith is probably right, but those sections of the community without muscle ought reasonably to be able to expect their politicians to protect them from injustice. If not, they might find that they have no need for politicians, which might bring about an unfortuante adjustment to Sir Keith's salary.

Yours faithfully,
M. E. COLE,
The Grange,
Somerton,
Somerset.
April 17.

Shylock revisited

From Ms Clare Devitt

Sir, As one of the "impressionable minds" to which Mr William Frankel referred in his article, "Shylock: must we suffer this old infamy?" (April 17), I object to his claim that we are likely to be influenced by the malevolent stereotypes of a sixteenth-century playwright.

Fortunately the youth of today is not quite as naive as Mr Frankel appears to be in his suggestion that the RSC's production of *The Merchant of Venice* is inciting or reinforcing religious prejudice. To suppose that the Stratford audience or even children in a classroom are prone to antisemitism because of an encounter with *The Merchant* is an insult to the intelligence of both.

I saw and enjoyed Mr Ian McDiarmid's performance and, like him, believe that the modern audience does not "leave its mind at home" (*The Times*, April 9).

Yours sincerely,
CLARE DEVITT,
The Orchard,
Nicker Hill,
Stanton,
Nottingham.
April 17.

Brazilian elections

From the Ambassador of Brazil

Sir, Today's *Times* (April 18) publishes an important editorial on the political situation in Brazil, under the title "Brazilians on the streets". Without wishing to enter into a discussion on points in the editorial which are open to interpretation, I would like to ask your attention to a statement which is factually incorrect. I refer to the affirmation contained in the editorial that "no Brazilian under the age of 40 has voted in a free election".

Now, it is well known that we have always had elections in Brazil every four years, by secret popular direct ballot, to choose senators and deputies to the Federal Congress and representatives to the States' Assemblies (Brazil is a federation of states).

The last elections we had of that kind and also to choose the governors for 22 states of our federation, mayors, municipal and state representatives, took place in 1982, as it was fully and widely reported at the occasion by your prestigious newspaper.

Incidentally, it should be noted that no accusation of rigging or manipulation of the results of the elections has ever been suggested by the Opposition parties, which, as a matter of fact, have been increasing their representation in Congress and carried the election for governorship for 10 states, including the very important ones of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Minas Gerais, which have now, consequently, governors from the Opposition parties.

It is thus totally wrong to say that "no Brazilian under the age of 40 has voted in a free election."

Yours truly,
MARIO GIBSON-BARBOZA,
Brazilian Embassy,
32 Green Street, W1.
April 18.

Mr Maxwell and 'The Observer'

From the Chairman of the British Printing & Communication Corporation plc

Sir, Your Finance and Industry leader today (April 25) gives "Questions and answers" about my "plans" for *The Observer*. It suggests that, if my family company, Pergamon Press Ltd, acquires *The Observer*, my family's interests could conflict with those of the minority public shareholders of Pergamon's subsidiary, BPCC.

This "conflict", it is suggested, would arise from BPCC's present contract to print *The Observer* colour magazine and would be extended if it were to print the whole newspaper.

It is my strong belief that there would be more, and more prosperous, British newspapers if their publishers contracted out their printing and left that to the experts. The publishers' skills lie elsewhere, in editing, selling advertising space, and promoting and distributing the papers.

That these roles can successfully be exercised separately has been demonstrated for many years by magazines like *Radio Times* and *TV Times* and the Sunday colour supplements; and more recently by Reed International's decision to have its women's magazines and *Farmers Weekly* contract-printed by BPCC, to the great delight of their editorial staff and advertisers and to the considerable benefit of Reed International's shareholders.

Since Pergamon acquired control of BPCC in 1981 and rescued it from closure, it has been demonstrated that effective management can make printing in Britain profitable again. If (and these are very early days) BPCC, as printer, were to obtain from Pergamon, as publisher, the contract to print *The Observer* newspaper, it would only do so on realistic, arm's-length terms, which would be fair to *The Observer* and profitable to BPCC.

It would be quite wrong to assume that my interest in *The Observer* arises solely because I see a printing contract and/or a chance to put theory into practice. Nevertheless I am confident that, when and if this situation arises, it will demonstrate the validity of my belief and bring benefits to all the parties involved – to publisher, printer, advertiser, reader, employee and shareholder alike.

Yours faithfully
ROBERT MAXWELL, Chairman,
British Printing & Communication Corporation plc,
Headington Hill Hall,
Oxford.
April 25.

The Bettaney case

From Mr Myles Glover

Sir, I write in support of the views expressed by Mr Roy Moxham in his letter published in today's *Times* (April 19).

It is surely professionally unacceptable, and constitutionally outrageous, that the Attorney General, and thus also the Lord Chief Justice sitting in camera, should have been denied access to evidence material to the prosecution's case in the Bettaney trial.

The object of a trial in camera is to accommodate the rule of law to the requirements of security. Furthermore, both the Lord Chief Justice and the Attorney are privy councillors; and privy councillors are recognized to be appropriate scrutineers of security matters because of the oath sworn by them in that capacity.

That, of course, does not get round the problem of others present at treason trials in camera who become privy to security matters disclosed in evidence, apart from the trial judge and the Attorney.

Perhaps the answer is simply to swear all concerned under the Official Secrets Act. Or is it the case that this happens already but is not reckoned good enough in the case of matters of the highest security, because the offence being prosecuted is one under the Acts and therefore demonstrates their ineffectiveness?

Yours faithfully,
MYLES GLOVER,
As from Buckhall Farm,
Bull Lane,
Bethersden,
Near Ashford,
Kent.
April 19.

Unfair daffodils

From Mr R. Norton Ellen

Sir, Re the letter of April 23, there are no such complaints from the Lake District.

Perhaps Dr Croft should try gazing at his daffodils from afar, or "at a glance", instead of so critically staring at them from the window of his house, back and front. Or, perhaps, join them in sprightly dance, or, at any rate, do something to show them that he is "gay in such a jocund company".

This should meet with their approval, and may cause Dr Croft to think what wealth the show to him had brought.

Yours faithfully,
R. NORTON ELLEN,
35 Churchfields,
Broxbourne,
Hertfordshire.
April 23.

From Mrs Peter Lockley

Sir, Mr Croft's daffodils are obviously reluctant to turn their faces to the walls of his house. Perhaps if he lined the said walls with some reflective material his flowers might reconsider. After all, they are narcissi!

Yours faithfully,
OLGA E. LOCKLEY,
Gibstick Cottage,
Winmerleigh,
Preston,
Lancashire.
April 23.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 25: The Duke of Beaufort had the honour of being received by The Queen this afternoon and delivered up the Insignia of the Order of the Garter worn by his late cousin.
The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, attended the Presentation of the Duke of Beaufort's Garter Banner at Evensong in St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
April 25: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this afternoon opened Taunton Deane Borough Council's Development of flats for Elderly People, Kilkenny Court, Taunton, Somerset.
Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Somerset (Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Luttrell) and the Mayor of Taunton Deane (Councillor Mrs R. Haldane), Her Royal Highness unveiled a commemorative plaque and toured Kilkenny Court.

Afterwards The Princess [illegible] Mrs Mark Phillips [illegible] Save the Children [illegible] Wellington [illegible] Wellington, Somerset.
Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs Andrew [illegible], travelled in an aircraft of [illegible].

KENSINGTON [illegible]
April 25: The [illegible] accompanied by [illegible] this afternoon [illegible] States to undertake [illegible] New York.
Lieutenant-Colonel [illegible] were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
April 25: The Duke of Kent, as Grand Master, was present at the Annual Investiture and Grand Festival of the United Grand Lodge of England at Freemasons' Hall, WC2.
Sir Richard Buckley was in attendance.
The Duchess of Kent, as Patron, this morning attended the Dedication Service for the "Not-Forgotten" Association's new ambulance [illegible]

Princess [illegible] coach at the [illegible] Mews, Bucking[illegible] Miss [illegible]
Princess Alexandra will open the [illegible]
Princess Alexandra will visit Lyme Regis, Dorset, to mark the 700th anniversary of the granting of a Royal Charter to the town on May 8.
Princess Alexandra, as president, will attend the 210th annual general court of the Royal Humane Society at the Mansion House on May 11.

A memorial service for [illegible] of [illegible] will be held today at 2.30 in the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy.
Requiem Mass for Colonel Tristram Grayson will be celebrated today at 12.15 at St Mary's, Cadogan Street.

Forthcoming marriages

Lord Henley and Miss C. P. Sharp
The engagement is announced between Oliver, son of the late Lord Henley and Nancy Lady Henley, and Caroline Patricia, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. G. Sharp, of Mackney, Oxfordshire.

Sir Tobias Clarke, Bt, and Miss T L A de Chair
The engagement is announced between Toby Clarke, of The Church House, Bibury, Gloucestershire, and Teresa, daughter of Mr Somerset de Chair, of St Osyth's Priory, Essex, and of Mrs Tessa de Chair, of Strand on the Green, London.

Mr G. Sopp and Miss R. Baughen
The engagement is announced between Graham, son of Mr and Mrs Alan Sopp, of Sunderland, and Rachel, daughter of the Right Rev Michael and Mrs Baughen, of Chester.

Mr C. J. Russell-Pavier and Mrs C. M. Striberry
The engagement is announced between Christopher, eldest son of the late Major D. Russell-Pavier and Mrs M. T. Scully, of Dorking, Surrey, and Catriona, second daughter of Hon C. A. R. and Lady Miranda Emmet, of Halnaker, West Sussex.

Mr A J Popplewell and Miss D E Lomas
The engagement is announced between Andrew John, son of Sir Oliver and Lady Popplewell, of Chartridge, Buckinghamshire, and Debra Ellen, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D M Lomas, of Chelmsford, Essex.

Mr M E Browne and Miss A S F Hunter
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr J H E Browne and Mrs P Cleal, of Letchworth, Hertfordshire, and Andrée, second daughter of Mr and Mrs G F Hunter, of Knebworth, Hertfordshire.

Mr J. M. Widdicombe and Miss B. G. Scanlon
The engagement is announced between Julian, only son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Widdicombe, of Chelsea, London, and Bridget, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. J. Scanlon, of Hampstead, London.

Mr T W M Deane and Miss M J Richards
The marriage will take place on Saturday, May 12, at Little Easton Church, Great Dunmow, Essex between Melford, only son of Mrs Margaret Gray, of Lindsell, Essex, and the late Dr W. W. Deane, and Merope, only daughter of Mr and Mrs B A Richards, of Weybridge, Surrey.

Mr G Frangopulos and Mrs A J Gilbertson
The engagement is announced between George, [illegible] son of Mr and Mrs E Frangopulos, of Athens, Greece, and Astrid, youngest daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel C P Vaughan, DSO, DL, and of Mrs Vaughan, of South Parade House, Ledbury, Herefordshire.

Mr R J P Houseman and Miss T M Murphy
The engagement is announced between Robert, eldest son of the late Mrs Rosemary Houseman and Mr John Houseman, of High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and Teresa, daughter of Mr and Mrs Bernard Murphy, of Cardiff, South Glamorgan.

Mr A K Piercy and Miss S A Babat
The engagement is announced between Anthony Keith, son of Mr and Mrs Richard Piercy, of Weybridge, Surrey, and Sharon Alese, daughter of Mr and Mrs Joseph Babat, of Lake Forest, Illinois, United States.

Mr R. L. Stewart Cox and Miss M. C. Mitchell
The engagement is announced between Rupert Lyttelton, eldest son of Major-General and Mrs A. G. E. Stewart Cox, of The Old Rectory, Bishopstrow, Wiltshire, and Mary Catherine, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. W. Mitchell, of Tullymurdoch, Alyth, Perthshire.

Mr M. A. Wippell and Miss M. J. Nicholson
The engagement is announced between Mark, only son of Commander A. P. R. Wippell, OBE, RN, and Mrs Wippell, of Danbury Court, Emsworth, Hampshire, and Michele, only daughter of Major B. R. Nicholson, MC, and Mrs Nicholson, of Boxbush Farm, Batcombe, Somerset.

Latest wills

Mr Peter David Markham, of Colemans Hatch, Sussex, David Markham, the actor, who was an active campaigner on behalf of dissidents in the Soviet Union and played an important part in the campaign for the release of Vladimir Bukovsky, left estate valued at £78,701 net.
Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Boers, Mr Arie, of Offerton, near Evesham, Worcestershire; market gardener and nurseryman £287,116
Britten, Brigadier Charles Richard, of Worcester, former High Sheriff of Worcestershire £518,242
Grotrian, Sir John, 2nd Bt., of Lavant, Chichester, West Sussex, former director of United Newspapers £200,964
Van Beugen Bik, Mr Anton, of Newdigate, Surrey, company director £300,664
Mrs Edna May Hammond, of Bury St Edmunds £506,420

Plymouth College

Summer Term begins today at Plymouth College. S D Miller remains head of school. The inspection of the CCF takes place on Thursday, May 24. The inspecting officer is Vice-Admiral Sir David Brown. Term ends on Thursday, July 19.

St George's School, Ascot

Summer Term begins on Monday, April 30, 1984 and ends on Saturday, July 14, 1984. The head girl is Charlotte Pemberton.

University news

Wales
UWIST
Professor R J H Beverton, FRS, has been appointed to a chair in applied biology from October, a post which carries the title of university professor, conferred by the University of Wales. Professor Beverton was the first secretary of the Natural Environment Research Council. He has just completed a two-year assignment as integrator of a programme on analysing biospheric change for the International Federation of Institutes for Advanced Study.
Mr Emrys Wynn Jones, Registrar, University of Wales, has been appointed Registrar of University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Grants
Science and Engineering Research Council: £198,151 to Professor J C Morris, Dr O B Kelé, Dr M Young for an investigation into the biotransformations by species of clostridium.
Agricultural and Food Research Council: £66,868 to Professor R B Beechey to research pyruvate transport across chloroplast and mitochondrial membranes.

Promotions to reader
Dr G P Ellis, applied chemistry, from October 1; Dr R Narayanan, civil and structural engineering; Dr L J Rogers, biochemistry and agricultural biochemistry; Dr A B Sabir, civil and structural engineering.

Keele
Grants
Health Education Council: £62,923 over 20 months, to Dr C Phillipson for his work on training and elderly people.
Medical Research Council: £47,700 over three years, to Dr R Duncan for his work on the development of soluble synthetic polymers as drug carriers: drug targeting to liver hepatocytes.
Science and Engineering Research Council: £52,430 over three years to Dr A Evans for his work on the further investigation of nova dust shells.

Bedford School

Summer Term begins today with 1,182 boys in the school. Confirmation will be conducted by the Bishop of St Albans, the Right Rev John Taylor, on May [illegible] service [illegible] is commemoration of [illegible] benefactors take place [illegible] on Sunday, May [illegible] in the school chapel when an address will be given by the Bishop of [illegible], the Right Rev Kenneth Pillar. Old Bedfordian's Week and the music festival begin on Monday, July 9. T.S.G. Horrocks continues as head of school. S. A. Hemsley is captain of boats, and E. H. Castenskiold, captain of cricket. The appeal for the restoration on the main school building ha reached £556,000.

Haberdashers' Monmouth School for Girls

Summer Term begins today and ends July 13. The head girl is Clare Ensor. The Haberdashers' girls' schools at Elstree and Hatcham will visit us on Saturday, May 19, for competitive swimming and tennis. Half term will be from noon on Friday, May 25, to 9am on Wednesday, May 30.
Senior Speech Day and prize-giving will be at 2.30pm on July 13. The speaker will be Miss Rachel Trickett, Principal of St Hugh's College, Oxford. Old girls wishing to attend this function should apply for tickets to the school secretary.

Queen Ethelburga's School, Harrogate

Summer Term at Queen Ethelburga's begins today. Mrs S. D. Hopkinson is acting headmistress for the term. The new head girl is [illegible] and deputy head girl is Carolyn Bacon. Old Ethelburgians' Day is on Saturday, May 12, the parents' Association Spring Fayre and School Concert on Sunday, May 20 and half term is from May 24 to 29. Term ends on Saturday July 14 with Speech Day at which the guest of honour will be the Earl of Swinton.

The King's School Canterbury

Summer term begins today. R A [illegible] is captain of school. Haydn's *Creation* will be performed in the nave of Canterbury Cathedral on May 12 and King's Week will run from July 12-18. Speech Day is on July 19 when the anniversary preacher will be the Right Rev Trevor Huddleston, CR.



Edwina Sandys, the sculptor, with her bronze of the female Christ.

New York presents Christ as woman

New York (AP) – A crucifixion statue that presents Jesus Christ as a woman [illegible] displayed at the Episcopalian Cathedral of St John the Divine.
The Very Rev James Parks Morton, the dean, who [illegible] to [illegible] a "Christa", said reaction has been "overwhelmingly positive".
He added, though, that some people are scandalized by the 4-foot high bronze. "But the negative stuff is on the same level as the reaction to ordination of women as priests," he said.
The statue was sculpted by Edwina Sandys, a granddaughter of Sir Winston Churchill and went on temporary display behind the main altar at St John the Divine in time for Holy Week [illegible].
One of those unhappy with the statue is the dean's superior, the Right Rev Walter Dennis, Suffragan Bishop of New York.
[illegible]
The dean said he accepted the statue because it fitted in with Easter readings in the cathedral of the meditations of Julian of Norwich, the fourteenth century [illegible] mystic who spoke of [illegible] Christ, by whose [illegible] are mothered.

Luncheons

Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
The President of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Mr [illegible] Dann, [illegible] at 12 [illegible] yesterday. The [illegible] Mr J. Benson, Mr J. M. [illegible], Mr Brian [illegible], MEP, Mr Robert Maxwell, [illegible] T. Rentil, MP, and Mr Paul [illegible]

National Liberal Club
[illegible] Mr Oscar Boehringer [illegible]

[illegible] general meeting [illegible] was held yesterday at Chelsea Barracks to commemorate the landings at Gallipoli on April 25, 1915. Earlier a wreath was laid at the Cenotaph in conjunction with the Anzacs and a service held in Westminster Abbey.

Dinners

United and Cecil Club
Mr Sydney Chapman, MP, was host at a dinner held by the United and Cecil Club yesterday in the House of Commons. Mr Brian Goswell, chairman of the club, presided and the guest of honour and speaker was Sir Henry Plumb, MEP. Mrs Sheila Faith also spoke.

London House
The annual dinner for the overseas and UK students of the Medical Faculty was held at London House yesterday at the invitation of the governors and staff. Mr D. Innes-Williams, Director of the British Post Graduate Medical Federation, presided and among the guests were Sir Stephen and Lady Miller, Professor O. H. Wolff, Professor Malcolm Greaves, Professor K. S. Holt and Professor [illegible]

Metropolitan Police Commanders' Association
The inaugural dinner of the Metropolitan Police Commanders' Association took place at New Scotland Yard yesterday. The guest was the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, Sir Kenneth Newman. Commander L. Adams presided.

Turners' Company
The annual ladies' dinner of the Turners' Company was held in Apothecaries' Hall last night. The Master, Mr Gordon Reeves, and Wardens, Mr J. E. Borrett and Sir David Pryke, received members of the Company and their ladies and guests. The speakers were the [illegible]

Reception

Keston College
Sir Sigmund Sternberg, Co-Chairman of the Friends of Keston College, held a reception yesterday at Church House, Westminster, to mark the announcement of the award of the Templeton Prize for Progress in Religion to the Rev Michael Bourdeaux. The Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, MP, spoke of the importance of religious freedom and the work of the Founder and General Director of Keston College. The guests were received by the chairman, the Rev Roger Hayden, and the president, Sir John Lawrence. There was a framed presentation of the work of the College [illegible] Doubleday [illegible] gave the vote of thanks.

Latest appointments

The following appointments at the Ministry of Defence have been announced:
Mr S. Carroll as Managing Director, Armaments Group, Royal Ordnance Factories, from March 1.
Mr T. Truman as Managing Director, Explosives, Royal Ordnance Factories, from March 1.
Mr R. Goldsmith as Managing Director, Fighting Vehicles Group, Royal Ordnance Factories, from March 1.
Mr J. M. Stewart on secondment to the Nato International Staff as Assistant Secretary General for Defence Planning and Policy, from March 27.
Mr L. B. Bott as Director, Sea Systems Research Establishment, from April 1.

[illegible] Research [illegible] April 1.
[illegible] members of the [illegible] Secretary of State for Scotland on the proposed [illegible] structure for the Royal Scottish Museum and the New Museum of Scotland:
Sir Kenneth Alexander, Vice Chancellor, Stirling University; Mr Ronald D. Cramond, Deputy Chairman, Highlands and Islands Development Board; Mr A. Trevor Clark, Chairman, Council for Museums and Galleries in Scotland; Dr Derek Pringle, Chairman and Managing Director, Scientific and Electronic Enterprises; Mr Robert H. Smith, Royal Bank of Scotland; Professor Andrew Watts, Aberdeen University; Sir David Wilson, Director, British Museum.

Birthdays today

Sir Richard [illegible], Sir John Clayden, 80; Mr [illegible] Coleman, 58; Sir Gordon Downey, 56; Mr F. C. B. Gosling, [illegible]; Major-General Harry Knutton, 63; Sir Oliver Millar, 61; Professor Wilfrid Mellers, 70; Professor J. E. Morpurgo, 66; Miss Kathleen Dee-Anne Stark, 28; Professor L. R. Sutherland, 84; Major-General Sir Leslie Tyler, 80; Mr Morris West, 68; Air Vice-Marshal Sir Geoffrey Worthington, 81.

Science report

Riddle of the yellow-bellied sea snake

By Sandra Blakeslee, New York Times

The yellow-bellied sea snake is the most abundant reptile on earth, but despite its great numbers little is known about it.
Pelamis platurus, or flat-tailed wanderer, is found from the tip of Africa to the west coast of South America and from southern Siberia to Tasmania. It is usually 25 to 30 inches long, and has a dark back and yellow and black belly.
Of the 50 sea snake species, the yellow-belly is the only one that ventures out to sea. It criss-crosses the Pacific and Indian Oceans, riding warm ocean currents. The snakes pretend to be sticks, luring small fish to their undersides for protection, inject them with venom and then swallow them whole.
Sea-snake venom is the most poisonous in the world and it is believed that yellow-bellied sea snakes have no predators.
Dr Ira Rubinoff, director of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Balboa, Panama, is leading an expedition off Panama's Pacific coast this month to solve some of the mysteries of the sea snake. "We do not know where they go from day to day or week to week," he said.
Rubinoff and two other scientists have been plying the Pacific coast in a small raft equipped with advanced electronic equipment.
Sea snakes, descended from Asian cobras and Australian tiger snakes, are a recent evolutionary phenomenon. The yellow-belly is not found in the Atlantic Ocean, where it could easily thrive in warm currents.
Scientists have concluded that it must have arrived in the western Pacific after North and South America were joined by a land bridge within the last few million years.
[illegible] in the ocean, sea snakes have developed flat, [illegible] tails, valved nostrils, and special glands to excrete salt. The yellow-belly, furthermore, uses its skin like a gill. It can breathe up to a third of its oxygen and expel up to 90 per cent of its carbon dioxide through its skin. It also passes nitrogen through its skin, perhaps thereby avoiding the bends when it surfaces rapidly.
The scientists track the snakes by fashioning a tiny harness out of foam and gluing it to a sonar device the size of a battery and sew it to the back of the reptile.
The frequency of the sonar is dependent on [illegible]
Another transmitter records the snake's heart rate to learn how it adapts to diving. The snakes often stay submerged for an hour or more and swim vigorously at considerable depths.
Dr William Dunson, a zoologist at Pennsylvania State University, said sea snakes could help us to develop artificial skin to help burn victims and premature babies to stop the loss of water across delicate membranes. Researchers say it may also lead to new methods of extracting salt from sea water in reverse osmosis techniques.

OBITUARY

PROF HARRY STREET

Leading academic lawyer

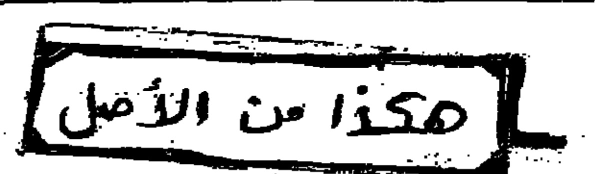
Professor Harry Street, CBE, Professor of English Law at the University of Manchester since 1960, died on April 20 at the age of 64 while walking in the Lake District. He was one of the leading academic lawyers of his generation, and had recently been appointed by the Government to head the independent committee to examine the solicitors' conveyancing monopoly and the licensing of conveyancing by non-solicitors.
Born on June 17, 1919, in Kearsley, he was educated at Farnworth Grammar School and Manchester University. He qualified as a solicitor in 1940.
After service in the RAF as Flight Lieutenant, he began his academic career. One of his most important contributions to legal education flowed from his considerable experience in the United States, as Commonwealth Fund Fellow at Columbia, 1947-48, and visiting Professor at Harvard Law School, 1957-58.
He pioneered the case method of law teaching in English law schools and will be remembered by generations of students for his quiet but penetrating questions. He was Professor of Law at Nottingham from 1952 to 1956.
Street was, above all, concerned with the impact of law and legal institutions on the individual. Possibly his best-known work was *Freedom, the Individual and the Law*, first published in 1963, and now in its fifth edition. He was consultant editor of the Reader's Digest: *You and your Rights* and one of the originators of the Granada television programme: *This is your Right*.
He was also the general editor of the Penguin Education Foundations of Law series.
One of his earliest fields of research was into governmental liability and this led to an enduring interest in administrative law and an impressive record of public service. He was a member of the Committee on Racial Discrimination (1967); chairman of the Royal Commission on the Fiji Electoral System (1975-76); member of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission (1973-80) and more recently was appointed a member of the [illegible] Committee on the working of the Contempt Act.
For many years he was a chairman of National Insurance local tribunals and of rent tribunals, and he heard appeals under the Consumer Credit Act.
He drew on his considerable experience in the Hamlyn Lectures of 1963, subsequently published as *Justice in the Welfare State*, which is still widely read. He was appointed CBE in 1978.
His contributions to legal scholarship included leading textbook *The Law of Torts*, now in its [illegible], *Principles of [illegible] Law* (with J. A. G. Griffith) and *Road Accidents* (with D. W. Elliott).
Harry Street served as president of the Society of Public Teachers of Law (1977-78), was a pro vice-chancellor of Manchester University (1973-76), and had been Dean of the Faculty of Law on several occasions, including the last year of his life. He was elected Fellow of the British Academy in 1968, and received an Hon LLD from Southampton University.
Street was a quiet and reserved man, whose interests ranged from a deep love of Shakespeare to the fortunes of Manchester United and the Lancashire County Cricket Club. Above all, he loved walking in the hills of the Lake District.
He married Muriel Swain in 1947 and they had a daughter and two sons.

MRS MAXINE MILES

Mrs Maxine Frances Mary Miles – better known as "Blossom" – who died, aged 82, on April 6, was a woman whose talents were of unusually wide range.
Woodcut-engraver, costume designer, gardener, she had already made her amateur's mark in these fields when her second marriage to the late F. G. Miles, led her into the highly professional field of aircraft design. Miles, as he was always called, had been her pilot-instructor during her first marriage to the Hon Inigo Freeman-Thomas (the late 2nd Lord Willingdon) and when that marriage broke up, she switched with apparent ease to the problems of aerodynamics as expressed in the beautiful and famous series of light aircraft which were then little more than ideas in the youthful Miles's head.
In the early days of their marriage, while living in a caravan, they rented a room over a shop in Sevenoaks and there produced the drawings of their first prototype, a single-seat biplane, named the Satyr. Only one of these was built but it was clear that under Miles's tutelage Blossom was not only an accomplished draughtswoman but a first-class designer whose largely intuitive understanding of aircraft behaviour showed in all their subsequent models, from variants of the Hawk to the Miles Magister.
One of these, the Sparrowhawk, was Blossom's single-handed production. Miles had decided, only two months before the King's Cup Air Race in 1935, to pilot one of his own machines. The only one available was a Hawk. It fell to Blossom to remodel it and chase it through construction. It finished third in time and 14th in the handicap (another Miles aeroplane, the Kestrel, piloted by Tommy Rose, won the race).
This was the same plane which, again reconstructed, became the Sparrowjet, winner of the King's Cup race 22 years later. It was the first jet plane to do so.
During the war years, when the Miles organization, strengthened by his younger brother George, was given over to large-scale production of high-performance training planes, Blossom was able to turn her attention briefly to the world into which she had been born, that of the theatre.
She was the eldest of the four daughters of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson. Her sister Jean, a famous Peter Pan, had, with her husband André Van Gyseghem, gone into management at the Vaudeville to produce a revival of "Berkeley Square". Blossom, calling on youthful experience, designed the costumes.
Back at the Woodley factory, she undertook what she regarded as in many ways her most important work, the creation of a school for young employees whose potential, both she and Miles believed, deserved greater help than their home circumstances permitted. The team she gathered produced a syllabus ranging from carpentry and other practical trades to aerodynamics, mathematics, art, music, the stage, ethics and logic. It ran from 1943 until the collapse of the firm in 1948, by which time some 300 students passed through it.
Blossom's last years had their sorrows, first with the loss of her daughter Mary, whose husband [illegible] Small, the [illegible], had recently died in a decompression chamber after a [illegible] experimental deep-water dive, and then of Miles. With the onset of blindness she retained great serenity and died peacefully.

JOHN LEE MAHIN

John Lee Mahin, who has died at Santa Monica, Los Angeles, aged 82, was among the group of young writers who formed the Screenwriters Guild in 1933.
From 1932, when he wrote *Red Dust*, a Clark Gable-Jean Harlow melodrama, to *Moment to Moment* (1966), a Jean Seberg thriller and his last picture, Mahin's scripts featured some of Hollywood's most celebrated stars and screen stories: *Scarface* with Paul Muni; *Captain's Courageous* and *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* with Spencer Tracy; *Boom Town* with Gable and Tracy; *Quo Vadis* with Robert Taylor; *North to Alaska* with John Wayne; *Naughty Marietta* with Nelson Eddy and Jeannette MacDonald; and *No Time for Sergeants* with Andy Griffiths.
He was also responsible for one of the most successful crime movies of the 1930s, *Last Gangster*, starring Edward G Robinson.
In 1958 the Writers' Guild gave him its Laurel Award.




205 GTI 118 MPH.
PEUGEOT 205 GTI

THE ARTS

Theatre

Resolution of brilliance

Number One
Queen's

If this piece turns out to be Jean Anouilh's swan-song, as Bryan Appleyard suggested on this page last Monday, it will stand as a fitting last statement from the century's most theatrical playwright. In any other form, the story of *Number One* would be intolerable. On the stage, its misogynistic, self-centred obsessions become the pretext for a wonderfully ingenious game.

Leon Saint-Pé (shades of the crumbling hero of *Waltz of the Toreadors*) is an aging gout-stricken playwright, striving to keep at work in spite of a ban on alcohol and tobacco and the relentless stream of friends, relatives and artisans who ceaselessly invade his studio with demands for cash hand-outs.

Leon, meanwhile, is battling with a comedy on the theme of egocentricity; and, even if you miss the clue of an opening speech written in the form of stage directions ("enter an aging playwright . . ."), it is soon manifestly clear that the play we are seeing is the play that he is failing to write.

This means that he is cast both as master and slave: the creator of the other characters and also their victim. And it is the particular genius of Anouilh to resolve that apparently hopeless contradiction. He tackles it from several directions; most obviously by switching like a master conjurer between theatrical fact and illusion (so that Leon will turn to the house for sympathy when someone remarks that nobody likes him).

Simultaneously, Leon keeps up a running commentary on his own life and on the progress of the action, hurling imprecations against his grandfather for thoughtlessly picking up the maladies which he has inherited and deciding that there have been too many monologues and something had better start happening soon.

After the interval, Leon gets down to business and hatches a plot to revenge himself upon his tormentors by putting them at each others' mercy. At that point, the play takes on a new interest. Hitherto, Leon the writer has had everything his own way and has shown up his family and friends as a pack of vain, grasping, heartless parasites. Once he entrusts the events to them, they start fighting back.

His estranged wife totters home, determined to die in the family bed. His cadging novelist friend (Joe Melia) carries off the Prix Goncourt. Summoning "the cuckold" with a little bell, Leon gloatingly breaks the news of his daughter's infidelity to his stuffed-shirt son-in-law, only to find himself confronting a haughty aristocrat who takes the news in his stride. "I'd have thought that scene would have been funnier", Leon remarks plaintively. As it is, it belongs to the superb, robot-voiced Peter Blythe, who enunciates punning lines like "I don't want to lose this start I've got" without turning a hair.

Leo McKern's Leon, vastly bandaged and hobbling over Sue Plummer's attic studio like a wounded sea-lion, trumpeting exasperation and stray moments of triumph with a force that has you waiting for a terminal heart-attack, brings a quality of emotional generosity to the part which adds to the appeal of Michael Frayn's wittily cold-blooded translation.

McKern obscures the fact that Leon, as written, is as malignant as he is soft-centred. And it is Robert Chetwyn's production that takes on the task of presenting the other characters through the eyes of "the old farce-monger", through caricatured waxwork groupings and grotesque portraits of female vindictiveness and greed. Shirley Cassedy and Margaret Whiting excel in those; not forgetting Anthony Sharp in the obligatory role of a Molièresque sawbones.

Irving Wardle

Down and Out in Paris and London
Gate, Latchmere

Lou Stein staked his claim to this book by directing the Paris half in 1979, and this Orwell year he completes it. Most book adaptations on stage are more enjoyable if you have not read the original, which perhaps does not say much for them. If you have, you look for exceptional flair and freshness of approach, perhaps with the bonus of rich realization of the characters a novelist draws; but that seldom happens.

It is easy, though effective up to a point, to put a narrative – in this case Orwell's sojourn in sweaty Paris kitchens and foul London doss-houses, as the novelist describes it – fluidly and economically on stage. Antony Higginson and Simon Roberts, as Orwell's older and younger self, divide the authorial voice between them while Mr Roberts exchanges ill-paid jobs or meets a humbling variety of hoboes in between hand-outs from a prosperous friend.

Mr Stein relishes the technical challenges for their own sake and his designer, Norman Coates, provides screens that transparently reveal a grim brick street, or the Paris laundry above which pseudo-Communists draw subscriptions, and then blank out to show only a line of dossers' busily-picked toes beneath. The best sequences use the whole company: screaming and colliding in a flurry of order-dockets and a hysteria of bells as young George copes with plate-washing and spud-bashing, or as the resident cast of a neighbourhood bistro getting sadly drunk on their one night off.

Much more likable than Orwell's narrator, Mr Roberts moves through all this with Candide-like optimism, his eyes finally filling with tears for his victimized former colleagues. Supervising and commenting, Mr Higginson closely resembles the mature Orwell but with a smilingly well-bred, actorish delivery Orwell would have loathed.

Anthony Masters

Zoë Dominic



Emotional generosity: Leo McKern (right) with Anthony Sharp

Dire Straits are a pop phenomenon of unusual sincerity: **Richard Williams** meets the group's star, Mark Knopfler (right)

Graceful strengths



By most of the yardsticks of pop music in 1984, Dire Straits are so conventional as to be practically invisible. No exotic dancing; no men in frocks, no million-dollar videograms gratifying adolescent fantasies: unlike the preeners and the poseurs, the members of Dire Straits exude the simple, almost stolid, slightly dated aura of men getting on with a job of work.

The plain fact remains, however, that nice girls continue to like Dire Straits, in very large numbers. The group may have had its origins, seven years ago, in the heavily masculine world of London's rock pubs, but something – some rare combination of strength and grace – in the songs, the voice and the superbly fluent guitar improvisations of Mark Knopfler caught the attention and the affection of intelligent womanhood, leading to sales for their four studio albums counted in the millions from Holland to Japan and from Canada to Australia.

Along with Sting, of The Police, Mark Knopfler is perhaps the last internationally successful British rock star to be produced by the era of the Beatles and the Rolling Stones. Reserved and reflective in manner, restrained in appearance, he is unrepresentative of his profession, and appears unchanged by several years of applause, adulation and appointments with accountants.

His own explanation for the group's popularity is delivered with a judicious deliberation and a pleasant lack of false modesty. "Somehow", he muses, "it gets across to people that what is being done is honest and skilful. They realize that nobody is out there to make a quick-buck killing."

The group's latest manifestation is a recording – on disc, audio cassette and video tape – commemorating its last tour, which began in the final weeks of 1982 and ended seven months later after visits to Japan, Australia and New Zealand. Titled *Alchemy*, the recording both summarizes the group's development and offers a convenient opportunity, according to Knopfler, for a fresh start in a new direction.

He suspects that the process of physical growth – from the original impecunious quartet playing in pubs to the present technically sophisticated seven-piece band performing in huge arenas – may be at an end. It was a process, he agrees, which found an unusually exact and significant parallel in the development of his own songwriting techniques.

Beginning with the songs of the third LP, *Making Movies*, he composed at the piano as well as with the guitar and, in place of the simple linear structures of his early songs, he found himself writing more formal verses and choruses. "The songs dictated the style of the arrangements", he says. "I began thinking more orchestrally." The culmination of that approach can be found in "Telegraph Road", a 14-minute epic which was part of 1982's *Love Over Gold*. "I wrote it over a period of months, at the piano in the sound-checks during an American tour. I suppose I was trying to do everything all at once – compose a song, write a novel, make a movie.

"I'd never write a song like that now, although that sense of scale suited me at the time. Now I'd like to try something else. We can't go back to being a simple four-piece band. We've done the John, Paul, George and Ringo bit, and then we had the exhilaration of adding the keyboards and all the synthesizers and discovering the extra dimension they could add to the music. What next? It could be acoustic guitars, or it could be brass instruments. I really don't know yet."

Typical of Knopfler's thoughtful approach was the subtle *coup de théâtre* which closed each concert of the tour. As the final encore, the group played his gentle instrumental theme tune from Bill Forsyth's film *Local Hero* while the technicians came on stage to dismantle the equipment. One by one, the musicians slipped away into the night, leaving the audience to depart in a mood of unusual serenity.

"A concert can be a very powerful experience", Knopfler says. "I've noticed in the past that people can be carried to such a pitch that they find themselves leaving a concert with their energy still buzzing and nowhere to take it. We deliberately chose to defuse that power, to let people down gently."

In such details, and in the lavishness of the amplification and lighting systems, the concerts certainly made a poignant contrast with the simplicity of presentation of the group's early days. "In order to sustain the performance over a couple of hours or more, you have to make use of certain devices and effects", Knopfler observes. "For instance, we spent a lot of time on our lighting – but one evening we found ourselves playing in a Spanish bull-ring before dark, and everybody enjoyed it tremendously. It was comforting to know that we don't depend on the effects."

Knopfler's command of his craft has been broadened by his recent experience in the film world. His soundtrack for *Local Hero* was widely praised, and will be followed by music for Forsyth's next film, *Comfort and Joy*, and for a David Puttnam production titled *Cal*, directed by Pat O'Connor. "It's a chance to do instrumental music", he says, "and an opportunity to experiment with varieties of music that might not fit on to a Dire Straits record."

His enthusiasm returns when he speaks of the moments of inspiration which make songwriting a pleasure. "It's the moment when you know you're really on to something. It happened to me when I was writing 'Tunnel of Love'. There's a certain part of the song that I call the breakdown and when I got there I could feel the drums, the piano, all the things that I wanted all the instruments to do. When you get to that state, there's a strange sense of one thing following another, of elements falling into place quite naturally."

Television

A risk of obsession

Hey, Good Looking (Channel 4) was last night concerned with cigarette advertising or, as Janet Street Porter put it, the search for acceptable images "to promote the unacceptable". An object enjoyed by many millions of people is "unacceptable" only in a theoretical sense, of course, but the point was made; and such is the difficulty of the advertisers' task that they have tried to associate their product with the very qualities it excludes – individualism, ruggedness, sexual attractiveness and sporting prowess.

This represents a triumph of form over content and is thus the epitome of advertising itself – a situation compounded in the Sixties when, as the connexion between cigarettes and lung cancer was apparently established, the advertising of the fatal item became joky or whimsical: not so much a case of laughing at death (although at least one cinema advertisement, portraying soldiers and African natives puffing at cigarettes as they kill each other, did exactly that) as proclaiming by stealth the absence of any real reason for promoting or even smoking cigarettes.

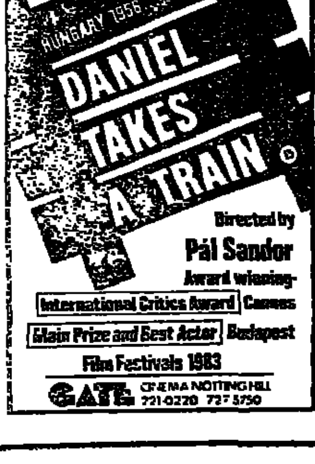
By lucky chance, at least for those who like coherent evenings, **Q.E.D.** (**BBC 1**) examined *The War of Words Down Under* on the same subject. There are now anti-smoking groups in Australia who believe that manufacturers should not be allowed to advertise cigarettes.

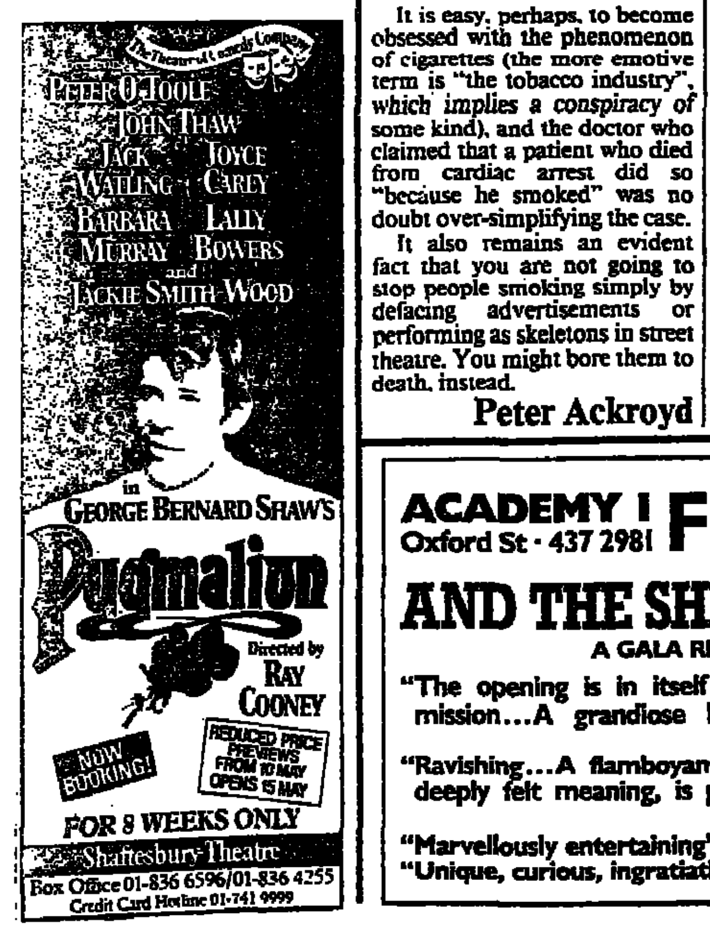
This might be construed as an assault upon the liberty of the advertisers – a laughable idea, perhaps, but, if the advertising of all products with unhealthy side-effects was banned, there would hardly be any advertising at all. More importantly, however, these groups might be underestimating the intelligence of the Australian public and its ability to "decode" the advertisements; and, when it is suggested that the cigarette manufacturers are "riding roughshod over the health of Australians", they are dangerously over-stating their case. People who smoke are riding, in some fashion, over themselves.

It is easy, perhaps, to become obsessed with the phenomenon of cigarettes (the more emotive term is "the tobacco industry", which implies a conspiracy of some kind), and the doctor who claimed that a patient who died from cardiac arrest did so "because he smoked" was no doubt over-simplifying the case.

It also remains an evident fact that you are not going to stop people smoking simply by defacing advertisements or performing as skeletons in street theatre. You might bore them to death, instead.

Peter Ackroyd





Concerts

LSO/Abbado
Festival Hall/Radio 3

It was a relief, at the start of this sixth instalment in the LSO's Beethoven cycle, to see the string section slimmed down to eight first violins, eight seconds and a mere six cellos and four basses for Maurizio Pollini's account of the Second Piano Concerto. Would that it could have stayed thus for the rest of the concert, for the gains in clarity and sharpness were considerable, and aptly complemented Pollini's somewhat icy approach to the piece.

But no: for the Fourth Symphony and Fourth Piano Concerto we were back to the full groaning complement of strings underpinned by eight basses, with Claudio Abbado drawing out their rounded resonances as if to compensate for the lack of Festival Hall echo. Pollini must be used to all this from the Vienna Philharmonic (which, however, manages its bass-based timbre with more refinement) but I cannot understand why he should want it.

The whole thrust of his playing, which in the Fourth Concerto opened out after a stiff, unrelenting first movement to a wonderfully eloquent Andante, is towards perfectly balanced chording and sublimely simple articulation; how he can feel that Andante's magical progressions so clearly with those elephantine orchestral unisons galumphing around him defies belief.

Pollini's playing can often be brittle: in the Fourth Concerto's first movement he thwacked the off-beat accents fiercely, and created an astonishing vision from a cadenza which sounded more like Busoni than Beethoven, but turned out to be by the latter, rarely performed. The central trill in the Andante bit into the keyboard with Stravinskian incisiveness, but then faded with magical ease.

For Abbado, on the other hand, everything had to be soft-edged: in the Fourth Symphony, even the sudden fortissimo chords were lunged into, the staccatos smoothed out, and the timpani seemed covered in velvet. The performance was never lacking in energy and drive, but it had more force than sense.

Nicholas Kenyon

Yeoh Ean Mei
Purcell Room

Yeoh Ean Mei, the final performer featured in the Park Lane Group's "Young Artist at Six" series, is without doubt a greatly gifted pianist, blessed with a commanding technique and an impressive and tastefully applied control of tone, special qualities of many oriental artists (she comes from Malaysia). Yet her playing remains promising rather than remarkable.

The problem is that as yet she seems to prefer her involvement with the music to be intellectual at the expense of full-blooded passion. Her reading of Schubert's A minor Sonata, D537, for example, was clean and precise to the point of sterility. Even the charmed simplicity of the middle movement was lost; it demands the nostalgia of an adult looking back to idyllic childhood days, but there was no wise hindsight behind Miss Yeoh's innocence here. And, although every phrase of the finale was beautifully in its place, the performance lacked a sense of urgency or stress.

Miss Yeoh seemed slightly happier with the veiled, sombre, yet ripe mysticism of Scriabin's Sixth Sonata, which in her hands was aptly enigmatic, bubbling at its surface yet never reaching the point of eruption. Her evident and admirable disregard for extroversion suited even better Schumann's *Nachtstücke*. Here she evoked an intimate world of night-thoughts, properly drawing her listeners in rather than reaching out to them.

Stravinsky's *Piano Rag Music* lies at the opposite end of the musical spectrum. More like a distorted image in a hall of mirrors than the undisciplined rhapsody that Miss Yeoh's own programme note held it to be, the work was clearly relished by her. Certainly its brittle distortions had more substance to them than Copland's soporifically gentle, and distinctly unbluesy, *Four Piano Blues*.

Stephen Pettitt

Galleries

Jasper Johns
Greene Street, New York

A Jasper Johns exhibition is always a notable event in New York, but, when the artist has not been shown by his gallery for eight years, it becomes an occasion of major moment. Fourteen of Johns's recent paintings are at the Greene Street Gallery in SoHo. Together they make the biggest draw of the season for students, collectors and cognoscenti.

Arriving hot on the heels of Roy Lichtenstein's 96-foot mural which was painted on the wall of the same gallery (with the advertised objective of being erased at the end of the show), the Johns canvases have the added bonus of being destined for permanent positions in the grandest museums and greatest private collections. It is no secret that these works are among the most expensively priced canvases by any artist of Johns's generation.

In his 1976 exhibition Johns showed seven pictures of richly cross-hatched design – nearly, if not altogether, abstract works. The colourful lines of hatching, done as if in three dimensions, were almost universally received as a puzzling deviation in what had previously been perhaps the most brilliant career in American post-Fifties art.

This new exhibition will give further pause for reflection. The work comes from the artist who, with his friend Robert Rauschenberg, was credited with fathering Pop as early as 1955 with American flag paintings, and later with targets and numbers – popular subjects rendered in rich layers of encaustic. Along with his sculptures – beer cans, toothbrushes and electric light bulbs done in Sculpmetal – Johns converted banal iconography into aesthetic classics.

Now he seems to be off on another tangent, with a group of works that depict a range of mysterious personal symbols and literary allusions as rich in private reference as any Pre-Raphaelite painting. The pictures are so overloaded with hidden meaning and messages that they sometimes droop with the weight of what they are forced to carry. Conceived in what can only be called a free-association manner, these personal signs, many in rude *trompe-l'oeil*, require the sort of critical reading which has brought many a forgotten art guru back to prominence.

Racing Thoughts of 1983, the most beautiful and important painting in the exhibition, is thus seen to contain, depending on what you read, a set of genitalia or a set of bath taps; corduroy trousers or a bath towel; a reproduction of the *Mona Lisa* or a reference to a moustache-less Duchamp; a portrait of Leo Castelli (owner of the Greene Street Gallery) or a picture puzzle of the same; a skull and crossbones which is either a warning sign for falling ice or a *memento mori*. The most curious symbolic insertion in this work are two vases on a table: a white one, the outline of which has been discerned as a profile of Her Majesty the Queen on the left and Prince Philip on the right, and an "art" pot with a shamrock on its face. No-one so far has dared connect these two objects with any political significance, but give them time.

In another work, *Perilous Night* of 1982, Johns reintroduces one of his favourite themes, three-dimensional Mme Tussaud-type casts of an arm and hand that hang on the picture plane on real nails; where in other parts of the picture there are *trompe-l'oeil* nails and wood graining. Such effects are said to have been inspired by a nineteenth-century painter Johns happened upon in Washington, D.C.

Johns had always been the most painterly of the Pop artists, with his sensuous skins of encaustic, poetically defining his mundane subjects, and once again he proves his mastery of the sheer handling of material and means. Many of the works may be confused in composition or heavy-handed in symbolism, even tiresome in their abstruse coyness, but one thing cannot be denied: they are shamelessly "beautiful" in technique. Moreover, it is still evident, almost thirty years since he first appeared, that he can seriously disturb us with a cold detachment in content, frankly at odds with such sensuous paint surface.

Mario Amaya



Racing Thoughts, the most important painting on show

Puppetry

Hungarian State
Sadler's Wells

To have puppets playing puppets sounds faintly incestuous, yet *Petrushka* is much the most successful item of four brought by the Hungarian State Puppet Theatre to Sadler's Wells on Tuesday. The puppets, often not much less than life-size and sometimes more, inhabit an inner stage – or, more strictly, a floorless space, since they are generally manipulated from below by puppeteers hidden behind high screens.

Artificial figures do not match the pathos brought by human performers to the leading roles in *Petrushka*, but the fairground setting of their drama becomes more fun in this version, with improbable acrobats, an incredible tightrope walker, an impossible fire-eater, even a set of those Russian babushka dolls who lift away to reveal smaller versions of themselves which then join hands and dance.

Unfortunately, puppets cannot really dance, only mimic dancing. Hence the programme's one flop, *The Miraculous Mandarin*, where the music (recorded, all evening) cruelly exposes their limits by allowing time for expression they do not provide. Lucky matinée audiences will dodge this work.

Most of the programme is directed by Kató Szonyi and designed by Iván Koós. The one exception is *The Firebird*, for which Vera Bródy is director and joint designer with Koós. Set to the suite from the ballet, this shows a similarly imaginative and colourful treatment, including clever use of projections and shadows but, in a more sentimental vein.

Only one of the works shown here is not an adaption of a stage ballet. *Classical Symphony* uses Prokofiev's music for a farce about a *commedia dell'arte* performance that goes wrong when a spectator's dog joins in. There are live actors, too, in that one: clearly the ensemble has no doctrinaire approach to its work. The season continues until May 5 as part of a puppet festival spread over several theatres.

John Percival



FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

The snag in Britain's one-word solution

The City appears to be regarding the latest turn of economic events in the United States with unconcern, even verging on complacency. On the one hand there are those who point to the recent, albeit tentative signs that the American economy may be slowing from the breakneck pace of recovery in the first quarter and the still moderate pace of inflation. In these circumstances, they argue, the Federal Reserve will not feel the need for a further tightening of the monetary screw. The pressure on interest rates will ease.

On the other hand there are those, now in the majority, who see higher interest rates as inevitable. Inflation is already pointing upward and the rapid drop in unemployment and swiftly rising capacity utilization presages significant pressure on prices over the coming year. Private credit demand has surged ahead, while federal borrowing needs remain at record levels and credible action by the President and Congress to curb the budget deficit has yet to be taken. If the Fed maintains a tight monetary stance, interest rates must rise.

This cetainly appears to be the consensus view of the US financial markets. The US bonds, which perked up a little on Tuesday after lower than expected inflation figures, sagged again yesterday as the key Federal Funds rate rose above 10 per cent, and the dollar, though taking a breather yesterday, has found an new lease of life.

The calm with which these events are viewed on this side of the Atlantic can be explained in one word – "decoupling". Britain, it is argued, need no longer slavishly follow American interest rates up and down. Its inflation performance is likely to be better, its fiscal stance is tighter and confidence in the dollar is waning. So Britain does not have to match American rates to stop funds leaving the country.

In fact, the "decoupling" process has been going on for some time: for the last eight years, according to an analysis published by Phillips & Drew, the brokers today. The differential between UK and US long rates, which peaked at more than five percentage points in the mid-1970s, has steadily narrowed since and reversed itself in 1982. The US bond yields are now more than two percentage points above British gilts, and this gap is likely to widen, later this year, the brokers predict.

Williams de Broe, another broker reaching a similar conclusion, expects British inflation next year to be almost 3 per cent below that in the US – for the first time in many years.

The snag, however, is the exchange rate. Some City voices are already expressing concern over sterling weakness – it has lost nearly 5 per cent in value over the past six months – and its likely impact on inflation. The recent behaviour of the dollar does not suggest that the lure of higher interest rates has wholly faded. Letting the exchange rate take the strain becomes an increasingly risky strategy for a Chancellor determined to deliver on lower inflation.

It is possible, however, that the dollar's latest comeback will be a brief affair. The next set of US trade figures out tomorrow are likely to trigger fresh anxieties on problems of financing the yawning current account deficit, now widely expected to reach $75 billion.

Unit trusts on a high

Unit trust sales hit a record last month: at £328m, they just surpassed January's peak figure of £327m. Net new investment for the month was £190m – a big improvement on the February figure of £144.6m.

But other events should preoccupy the hierarchy of the Unit Trust Association, which seems dangerously ready to bury its head in the sand. "No one at all has indicated that they might resign from the Unit Trust Association commission agreement", affirmed Miss Audrey Head, the chairman of the UTA, yesterday. But on her own admission, neither she nor any other executives in the UTA hierarchy apparently had any notion that Arbuthnot, which opted out of the UTA last month was about to resign.

The whole industry is waiting with bated breath to see whether the Inland Revenue will allow the controversial Arbuthnot scheme clearance. Arbuthnot has lumped its unit trusts under an umbrella scheme giving the unit trust investor the ability to switch between any one of its funds, while remaining within the same unit trust and most important, without incurring any capital gains tax liability. At least, that is the theory. It has not yet been tested in the courts.

In order to market the fund, Arbuthnot has been obliged to offer intermediaries annual renewal commission – a move specifically outlawed by the UTA, and the cause of Arbuthnot's precipitate departure from the association. Deprived of the initial commission normally earned on moving clients out of one unit trust into another, intermediaries had to be offered some palliative.

Miss Head keeps a brave face on things. "We have had no requests yet to look at our commission scales." And on the Arbuthnot scheme: "I will be most surprised if other groups attempt to copy it."

That sounds like wishful thinking. "We are not looking to copy this scheme but you can get these things going pretty quickly" was the equivocal response from Mr Jeremy Edwards, of Henderson, one of the more alert investment groups. Competitors cannot afford to ignore the Arbuthnot example – if it works.

The UTA will then be faced with two options – mass defections from the association, or a massive overhaul of its commission rules. It is not just the Arbuthnot scheme which is shaking the structure. Even Miss Head volunteered cautiously that she is expecting one or more members to put forward proposals for new commission on regular savings schemes.

Coming to terms with two nations

The trouble with regional policy, Mr Walter Goldsmith of the Institute of Directors said yesterday, is that it has not taken any account of the individual strengths and weaknesses of the regions. Industry and jobs have been diverted from one region to another, often going reluctantly, without any thought as to whether this was a sensible strategy for the area, or whether there were other things – besides subsidies and tax breaks – that could be done to make it more attractive for companies to move there of their own accord.

Mr Goldsmith's point is given added force by some figures from the Employment Department on the likely expansion of the labour force in each region. While the number of people wanting work in Britain as a whole is expected to grow by 3 per cent in the decade to 1991, the labour force is expected to shrink in the North West and grow even more rapidly in East Anglia, the South West and the East Midlands.

This is mostly a result of demographic changes, reflecting the continuing division between the expanding, younger South and the declining, ageing North. Better surely to acknowledge and build on what is, than fight the trend in vain.

Skandia to take 29.9% of Goodison's broking firm

By William Kay, City Editor

Skandia, the Swedish insurance group, is to take a 29.9 per cent stake in Quilter Goodison, the London stockbroking firm headed by Sir Nicholas Goodison, the Stock Exchange chairman.

This is the latest in the series of deals giving outsiders interests in stock market firms ahead of the planned abolition of fixed commission rates on securities transactions towards the end of next year.

However, Skandia is the first European concern to take a direct stake. Société Générale, the State-owned French bank, announced last month that it was to invest in an international dealing operation jointly with Hambros Bank and the stockbroker Strauss Turnbull.

Sir Nicholas said last night: "We have known Skandia for about 12 years as clients of ours. We had other approaches, but it is easier to marry someone you have known for 12 years. We had a limited range of people in mind: we wanted an international house with international connections. We are not being swallowed up by a financial conglomerate. That was not our preferred option."

The investment is being devoted to injecting new capital into Quilter Goodison, but Sir Nicholas would not say how much. The 29.9 per cent is the maximum an outside party may hold in a stock market firm, although it is widely expected that this limit will be raised next year. Unlike other such deals, Skandia has not bought an option to increase its holding.

Quilter Goodison is a medium-to-large firm with 29 partners and 200 staff. On the basis of the previous deals, Skandia might be putting in between £5m and £10m.

However, such estimates may be drastically modified by the news yesterday that Barclays Bank is buying 29.9 per cent of Wedd Durlacher, one of the biggest stockjobbers, for only £6m. This was revealed by Sir Timothy Bevan, the chairman of Barclays, at the bank's yearly meeting in the City. He added that Barclays is lending Wedd another £23.9m.

On the face of it, this values Wedd Durlacher's equity at only £20m, compared with market estimates of more than £100m. But Barclays may have to pay a premium when it raises its holding to 75 per cent, as it intends, or there may be future payments related to performance. Barclays is also to take 5 per cent of de Zoete and Bevan, the stockbroker, also rising later to 75 per cent.

The Skandia deal offers the possibility that Quilter Goodison may be able to reach new clients through the Swedish group's network of branch offices throughout Europe. The two organizations plan to start an international dealership concentrating on European securities by the end of this year. Skandia also has operations in the US.

Sir Nicholas pointed out that about half Quilter Goodison's business derives from institutional clients, both British and European.

Gilbert O'Sullivan:

MAM acts to cut star's claim

By Andrew Cornelius

Management Agency and Music, the pop management and entertainments company, is to enlist the support of Mickie Most, a leading record producer, in an attempt to reduce its potential £3m liability to Gilbert O'Sullivan. The singer and composer, after a dispute over royalty payments.

The Court of Appeal has ruled that the dispute between MAM and Mr O'Sullivan, which involves payments dating back seven years, should be decided by one of the four Official Referees in Britain, who are appointed to arbitrate in complicated disputes.

The court has ruled that MAM has to pay Mr O'Sullivan all the money it has retained over the years from his recording and music publishing activities, less an allowance for management fees, expenses and reasonable profit to be decided by the Official Referee.

Mr Gordon Mills, chairman of MAM, said yesterday that he had no idea what figure would be finally agreed by the Official Referee, although he estimated the maximum liability to the company at £3m. He said the MAM would call upon expert witnesses, including Mr Most, to explain how the business differs from other businesses and to give some idea of the levels of profits, expenses and royalties charged by other management and recording companies.

Mr Mills said that he had received no indication of when the case will be heard by the Official Referee and that is is possible that no decision will be made for several years. For this reason, MAM has decided not to make a provision against the case until it has a better idea of the exact figures involved. But in a footnote to the company's latest accounts for 1983, the board suggests that the sum eventually payable will be substantially less than £3m.

Shareholders attending MAM's annual meeting in Hendon, North London, questioned a last minute provision of £3m against deferred taxation which was included in the company's accounts.

MAM said that the provision was necessary because of the changes announced in the Budget which reduced capital allowances on equipment.

Sealink returns to £6.4m net profit

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

Sealink, British Rail's cross-Channel ferry and harbour subsidiary, which is soon to be privatized, made a net profit of £6.4m last year after three years of losses.

Figures confirm that Sealink is ready to take its place in the private sector as a "commercially viable enterprise with a good future", Mr Michael Bosworth, the chairman, says in the report and accounts published yesterday.

Operating profit was up from £2.9m, to £12.8m and the net profit after interest, tax and a £2.4m extraordinary item represented a £12.8m improvement on 1982's net loss of £6.4m. Mr Bosworth says that Sealink carried record numbers of passengers and freight vehicles on almost every route last year, despite a flat tourist market and intense competition in the freight business.

Sealink's shipping division made an operating surplus of £6.6m last year, against a £1m loss the year before, while its harbours made an operating profit of £6.2m in its first year of trading.

About a dozen firms including European Ferries, P&O, Trafalgar House, have expressed an interest in bidding for Sealink since British Rail said it was inviting offers last month. The Government's aim is to complete the sale by July.

Taxmen switch sides to give firms advice

By Our City Staff

Two former tax inspectors and a former value-added tax fraud investigator have turned the tables on former colleagues by defending clients they would formerly have prosecuted.

Mrs Jill Tracey and Mr Peter Clare, who between them have 37 years' Inland Revenue service and Mr David Kelsey, 17 years with the Customs and Excise, are now a team giving tax and VAT advice to small and medium-sized businesses.

The team was formed by Mr Steven Manton, managing director of IRPC Legal and Personnel Insurance Services, a group which started offering a problem solving service on industrial relations and now offers advice on tax and VAT.

Mr Manton says: "There is a widespread feeling among members of the business community that in dealing with the tax authorities the odds are stacked against them."

He says that last year 70,000 thorough investigations were handled by the Inland Revenue and 40,000 by the Customs and Excise.

IRPC offers a package of advice and insurance in an attempt to keep the tax bills down. Mr Manton says that since the scheme started the 15 settled cases by his team have saved £250,000 for clients in tax.

Insurance cover of up to £25,000 for professional fees, including those charged by IRPC, in the event of an in depth revenue investigation is included in the price.

The cost of the package to self-employed people and those companies with 10 employees, is £201, rising to £431 for those employing up to 250 people.

Midland's chairman under fire

By Jeremy Warner

Sir Donald Barron, chairman of Midland Bank, was severely criticized by the bank's shareholders yesterday for the disastrous performance of the American subsidiary, Crocker National Corp.

Crocker has already reported multi-million dollar losses and has undergone a managerial restructuring which continued on Tuesday with the resignation of the president of the banking subsidiary, Crocker National Bank.

Shareholders described Crocker as "a total disaster". A representative of the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union demanded an assurance that the remuneration of staff and pensioners in Britain would not be undermined by the situation at Crocker.

Sir Donald said that the transfer from reserves to deal with deferred tax and the effect on profits of Crocker would reduce the bank's capital ratios, but that the ratios should remain at a level satisfactory to the Bank of England with the important free capital ratio above 4 per cent at the end of the year.

Shareholders were also given a strong hint that dividends would be maintained, despite the bank's problems. Sir Donald said: "We do not see any reason why current levels should not be maintained.

"Following the poor results for 1983, we gave our strong support and encouragement to the Crocker board to take steps to improve the management organization of the bank's operations. These measures had not had any time to have any effect in the first quarter of 1984 but we believe they will have an increasingly beneficial effect in the remainder of the year.

The Times Budget briefing

***The Times* is organizing on May 22 a one-day briefing on the consequences for industry and for the personal investor of the far-reaching tax changes announced in the 1984 Budget.**

The keynote speaker will be Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who has been closely involved with the Chancellor in the planning of his corporate and personal tax strategy.

Authoritative City specialists will analyse the implications of the Budget for the decisions that individuals and companies make on the raising and use of funds.

A series of sessions has been designed to explain what the tax changes really mean and how businessmen, corporate treasurers, institutional and private investors should respond to get the best out of the new opportunities created.

Detailed topics will include fund-raising by companies, new ways of paying employees and the options for private investors.

The conference as a whole is planned to concentrate on the practical issues involved in a wide range of post-Budget decisions that both companies and individuals will need to take in the new tax climate.

Details of the conference appear at the bottom of this page, with a coupon for those wishing to attend.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1119.8 up 14.4 (day's high: 1121.0; low: 1112.4)
FT Index: 887.6 up 11.4
FT Gilts: 82.02 up 0.16
FT All Share: 527.79 up 5.35
Bargains: 20,074
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1158.71 down 4.19
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,866.34 up 104.52
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1082.72 up 12.70
Amsterdam: 171.1 up 1.0

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.4115 up 1/4 cent
Index 79.9 unchanged
DM 3.7850 up 0.0075
FrF 11.61 up 0.0025
Yen 318.75 up 0.75
Dollar
Index 128.6 unchanged
DM 2.6810 unchanged

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4125
Dollar DM 2.6800

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.591229
SDR £0.744443

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8 1/2
Finance houses base rate 9 1/2
Discount market loans week fixed 8 1/2-8 3/8
3 month interbank 8 7/8-8 13/16
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 7/8-11
3 month DM 5 11/16-5 9/16
3 month Fr F13-12 3/4-12 1/2
US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00
Fed funds 10 3/8
Treasury long bond 94 3/32-94 7/32

Wordplex plans for full quote

Wordplex Information Systems, the manufacturer and distributor of word processing equipment and software, is planning a full listing by way of a tender offer.

The company was set up in 1976 and is entirely owned by Canada Development Corporation, though most of its business is in Britain. Its five-year profit record has been chequered – even uninspiring. But the directors are forecasting profits of £800,000 against a loss of £175,000 for the first half to the end of June, largely on the back of a 40 per cent sales increase.

The offer at the minimum tender price of 240p would raise £24.4m for CDC, which has put in £9.5m to strengthen the balance sheet. Another £500,000 will be put in by Towergold, the investment company of Mr John Heywood, the chairman, giving it a 2 per cent stake plus options for another 1.6 per cent.

NEWS IN BRIEF

MAA chief to leave

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Mr Alan Dix, it to step down in June next year as director general of the Motor Agents Association. He will then be 63.

He had been in the job for nine years and he has spent 35 years in the industry, having been managing director of Volkswagen GB for four years, with a later stint as marketing director of British Leyland International during the 1970s.

Mr Dix, in the association's annual report for 1983, yesterday disclosed a new peak in car trade business failures as the price war took its toll.

The industry now had a business failure rate second only to general retailing, Mr Dix said. In England and Wales alone failures totalled 2,401 last year.

● GALLAHER, the quoted British tobacco subsidiary of American Brands Inc, believes its share of the British cigarette market increased from 32 per cent to 33 per cent in the first quarter of this year. Its profits rose from £30m to £36.9m in the same period.

● SPEAR & JACKSON has announced pretax profits for the year to December 31, 1983 of £1.2m (losses of £1.75m), and is planning to pay a final dividend of 3.5p, making a 1983 total of 5.25p (1p). Earnings per share emerge at 13.9p, and gearing is down to 9 per cent, with net borrowings well below £1m.

Tempus, page 19

THOMSON TRAVEL, THE LEADING British holiday operator, increased its profits by almost one third from £32m to £42.3m last year. It expects record holiday sales this year but says intense competition means profits may be less than for 1983.

● FRANCIS INDUSTRIES has promised a profits forecast will be published tomorrow to bolster its defence against the unwanted bid from Suter.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $382.25 pm $382.30
close $382.50-383 (£271-271.50)
New York (latest): $382.75
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$394-395.50 (£279.25-280.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$90-91 (£63.75-64.25)
*Excludes VAT

Recovery on disturbingly narrow base, says Gatt

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

World trade grew by 2 per cent last year and is likely to exceed 5 per cent this year, Mr Arthur Dunkel, director general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, said yesterday.

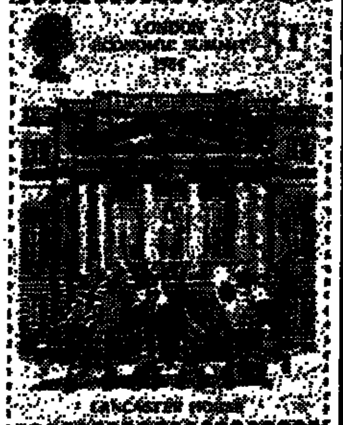
But economic recovery, he said, was taking place on a disturbingly narrow base, with half of last year's trade growth being accounted for by increased exports to the United States.

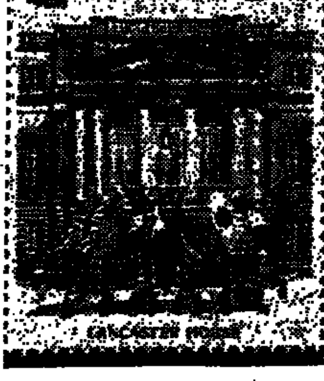
"While this demonstrated very clearly the vital role of the US as the leader of the recovery, it is one of the factors behind the mounting trade deficit which magnifies the protectionist pressures to which the Administration is now being subjected", Mr Dunkel said.

These pressures were trying to push a bilateral approach to trade at the expense of the multilateral system, he said.

The GATT estimates of world trade growth, given by Mr Dunkel in a speech in the United States, correspond with those of the International Monetary Fund, which has predicted a 5.5 per cent expansion this year.

Barriers to remain, page 21





This summer's London Economic Summit, to be attended by leaders of the Western world, will be celebrated with a special 31p stamp to be issued on June 5.

De Beers

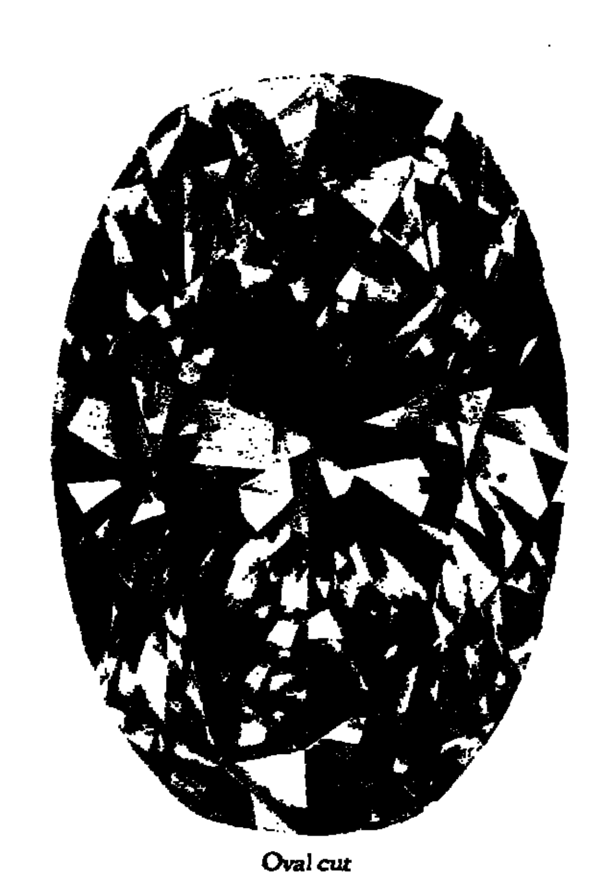
Some of the ways we have shaped and strengthened the diamond industry.

Mr H. F. Oppenheimer's Statement for 1983

The year 1983 was considerably better than 1982. However, the early promise of a return to normal conditions which I reported in my last statement was not fully realised and the market for the larger, better quality stones remained weak throughout the year.

The book value of our diamond stocks increased by R421.6 million (of which R223.4 million was due to the change in the Rand/Dollar exchange rate) to a total of R2,253.9 million. Measured in United States Dollars, the currency of sale, the increase was $163 million to a total of $1,852.3 million.

De Beers' profits, including its share of the retained profits of associated companies — but before our R5.7 million share in the extraordinary profits of associates — were R530.2 million or 147.4 cents per share, that is 20 per cent more than the R442.5 million



Oval cut

earned the previous year. Excluding its share of the retained profits of associates, profits were R303.4 million or 84.3 cents per share compared with R202.5 million or 56.3 cents per share, an increase of 50 per cent. While the high level of stocks calls for a conservative distribution policy, in view of the substantially improved profits the Board decided that a small increase of 2.5 cents in the final dividend was justified, resulting in a total distribution of 40 cents per share against 37.5 cents in 1982.

Further signs of improving markets

Sales by the Central Selling Organisation (CSO) for the year at $1,599 million were $342 million or 27 per cent more than in 1982. Retail sales were also better than in either 1981 or 1982 and the Christmas trade in the United States was particularly good. The year 1984 has started well and there are now some signs of a shift in demand upwards from the small less expensive goods to medium quality diamonds. But while markets are generally better the demand for the large stones of good quality is nevertheless still restricted. Many of our customers suffered severe losses during the depression years and are naturally cautious about holding stocks of high quality goods, particularly at a time when real interest rates remain exceptionally high. Moreover the banks who were perhaps unduly ready to provide credit during the boom years are now being extremely careful in making advances. Stocks of diamonds in the cutting centres and bank indebtedness have been sharply reduced so that the trade is in a much better position from which it should be possible to expand the current level of business with safety.

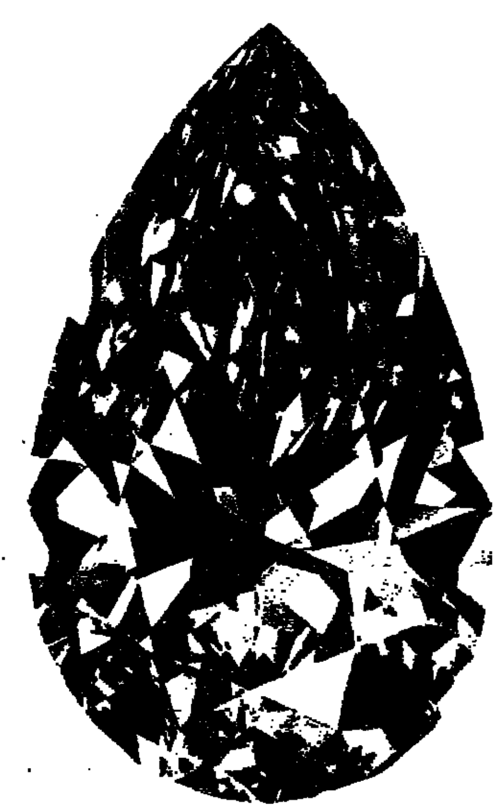
The 50th anniversary for DTC

This year we celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of The Diamond Producers Association and of The Diamond Trading Company. The organisation which was then created for the marketing of diamonds in a manner which would protect the interests of the whole industry has proved itself both in good times and bad. After the very severe test of the last few years the CSO finds itself in a strong position. There has never been a time during the period of more than fifty years that I have been in the diamond industry when the proportion of the total world rough diamond production marketed through the CSO was as high as it is today.

Our relations with the major producers outside the De Beers Group continue to be very good and it is generally appreciated that the willingness and ability of our organisation to hold large stocks through very difficult times has been and remains essential for the wellbeing of the whole industry. We are therefore in a good position to maintain a firm base for the rough diamond market while at the same time showing, to the extent compatible with our basic objective, flexibility in meeting the individual needs of our customers in order to help them to regain what has been lost and to move forward on a sound basis to a new level of prosperity.

Large stones – can only become rarer

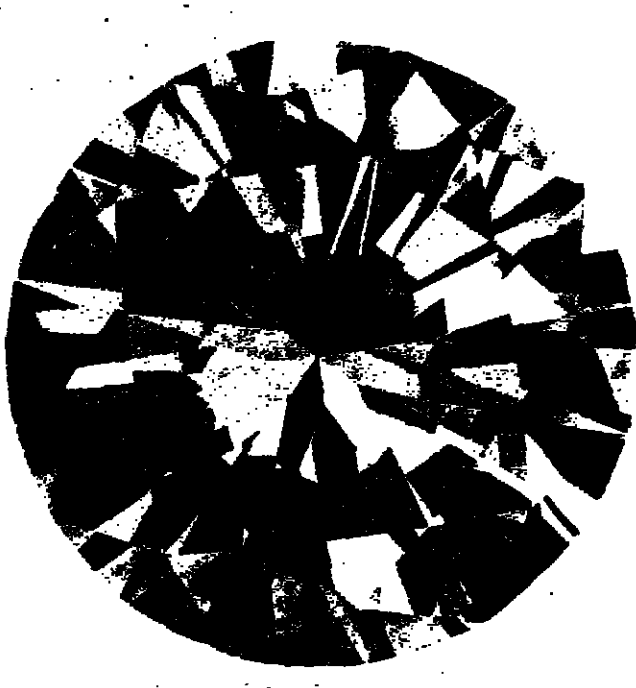
The demand for the small, lower quality goods, is now at a high level and the trade as a whole can only be expanded through an increase in demand for larger sizes and better qualities. This process has already begun but it will have to go much further before full prosperity can return to the industry. Our sales promotion this year will therefore give special emphasis to the upper end of the market. It is natural that this part of the trade should suffer more from the effects of general business recession and high interest rates than business in small sizes and lower



Pear cut

qualities, of which the greater part are used in the manufacture of comparatively inexpensive jewellery for which the market is naturally wider.

In the long run, however, there is good reason to have confidence in the attraction and value of the larger stones of high quality. While there have, in recent years, been a number of important new diamond discoveries, the great bulk of these new productions consists of below average quality stones. The production of the larger and more valuable diamonds comes mainly from the old established mines whose output is less than it was in the past and is continuing to decline. The large good quality diamonds, therefore, can only become rarer and should increase in value. While the restricted demand for these qualities is an immediate and serious problem, it is one which,



Brilliant cut

provided the CSO keeps a firm grip on the market in times such as we have been going through, is bound to solve itself. I am not, therefore, unduly concerned that De Beers should hold substantial stocks of these qualities and am indeed confident that, as has happened more than once in my experience, our present difficulties will eventually turn into important profit-making opportunities.

Industrial profits rise – in the face of strong competition

Conditions on the industrial side of the business improved considerably during 1983. This improvement was, however, concentrated in synthetics, though the volume of sales of natural industrial diamonds also increased. For the first time sales of synthetics exceeded $100 million and the profitability of the Group's three diamond synthesis factories in South Africa, Ireland and Sweden, improved substantially. This was a considerable achievement since, in the face of strong competition, sales prices tended to decline over the years and the increased profits were attributable to the use of more economic synthesis processes and improved manpower utilisation.

The tendency for industrial demand to move increasingly to synthetics may become a problem when the large Argyle mine in Australia comes into full production, since this mine will be a particularly large producer of industrial qualities. It is an important task to work out plans to meet this marketing situation and the CSO is well placed to tackle it.

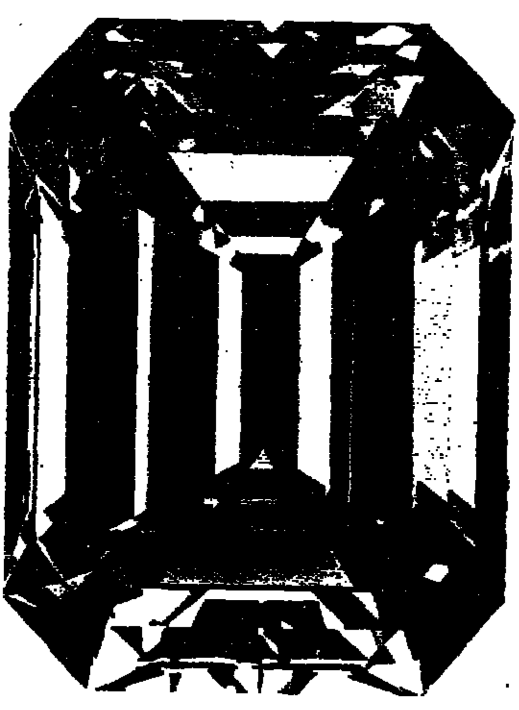
Diamond production from the mines of the Group, including Debswana which is owned in equal partnership with the Government of Botswana, totalled 21,349,522 carats, compared with 17,399,815 carats in 1982. The main reason for the increase was that the first full year's production, amounting to 5,852,998 carats from the Jwaneng mine exceeded the 1982 production from this source by 3,231,355 carats. Operations at this highly important new mine are going exceptionally well, both in respect of grade and recovery, and a further increase in production is expected in 1984. Production from the Kimberley Division mines rose by 964,766 carats to 6,127,947 carats, owing to a substantial increase from the Finsch mine, offset, to some extent, by a small decrease from the old Kimberley mines. At the other mines of the Group there was a small increase at the Premier mine and small decreases in Namaqualand, CDM and Orapa.

Prospecting continues

Expenditure by the Group on prospecting during the year was R41.4 million, a reduction of R1.8 million from last year. Work was continued in South and Central Africa, Australia and South America. It has unfortunately been found that the kimberlites on the farm Venetia in the Northern Transvaal, to which I referred in my last statement, are not viable in present economic circumstances. However, more work on these deposits is to be carried out.

Two prospecting concessions off the Namaqualand coast were granted to the Company during the year and preliminary investigation of these concessions is in progress. In South West Africa/Namibia intensive prospecting was continued with encouraging results along the north bank of the Orange River and in the old German mining areas south of Luderitz. Systematic sampling of the ocean floor off this coast was also continued. A special effort is being made in this whole area in the hope of being able to extend the life of the CDM deposits.

The Company, by contributions made to the Chairman's Fund for improved facilities for technical education and to the Urban Foundation, as well as through its own important training and development programmes for employees at all levels, is playing a significant part in improving the environment in which it works and in



Emerald cut

providing employment and advancement opportunities to men and women of all races on equal terms. All this is being done in accordance with a continuing long-term policy and I can report that highly satisfactory progress was made during the year.

The value of our investments outside the diamond trade at 31st December 1983 amounted to R3,278 million. Income from these investments in 1983 amounted to R161.7 million, an increase of R12.7 million over the previous year. It is interesting to note that this income was well in excess of the cost of our ordinary dividends for the year.

De Beers Consolidated Mines Limited
Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa

For the full Report & Accounts for 1983 including the Chairman's Statement, please send this coupon to: The London Secretaries, Room 2, 40 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1P 1AJ.

Name
Company
Address

De Beers
The name that stands for diamonds

Capital & Counties in £33m plan

By Jonathan Clare

Capital & Counties' £33m plan for the redevelopment of a shopping centre at Hanley has been accepted by Stoke-on-Trent city council against competition from 19 other property firms.

The centre on three levels, will include a department store, a market, a food court and a car park.

Capital & Counties has a high exposure to retailing properties, it recently completed The Ridings shopping centre at Wakefield, west Yorkshire. Although the institutions consider Captial & Counties' retailing properties a bull point, the first half results disappointed the market and full year results to the end of March, are expected to be only marginally ahead of last time's £7.7m.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

● LONDON AND SCOTTISH MARINE OIL: Mr G. W. Searle says in his annual review that prospects for oil and gas prices now appear more favourable than a year ago. He says: "The price which we expect to obtain for UK gas encourages new developmets. It is the basis for optimism for the Audrey field development, and is an incentive for further exploration in the southern North Sea."

● C. D. BRAMALL: The company has made a slow start to the year and accounts for first three months of year show figures a little down on same period last year, Mr D. C. A. Bramwall says in annual statement. However, he is optimistic that Ford car promotions and new models will improve the level of profitability.

● ARNCLIFFE HOLDINGS: Mr M. Cussins, refers, in his annual report to the decision to expand Arncliffe's building and sales of first-time buyer properties. This was subject to delays and last year's profit was not up to expectations. But the programme is now well advanced – eight new sites have been acquired and a substantial number of dwellings are under construction.

● JAMES FISHER AND SONS: the board looks forward to a substantial improvement in pretax profits in 1984.

● JOHNSON GROUP CLEANERS: Mr J. L. Crockatt report that the current year has started well with results ahead of last year. Company is talking to possible acquisition candidates in the United States.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Polly Peck merger terms likely soon

By Michael Clark

Terms of the long awaited merger of Mr Asil Nadir's three publicly quoted comapnies are expected to be announced next month – more than a year and a half after the proposals were first put to shareholders.

Mr Nadir returned from an overseas business trip yesterday to be greeted with a flurry of activity in all three share prices, adding to speculation that the details will be announced along with Poly Peck's half-year figures. Poly Peck ended the day

It looks like being another record-breaking year for Saatchi & Saatchi, the advertising agency which handles British Airways and the Conservative Party. The broker Jacobsen Townsley, which has been a firm fan of the shares for some time, reckons its earlier forecast of £15.5m for the year against £11m could well be exceeded and is looking for more than £19m in 1985. The shares lost 5p to 695p yesterday, but are still only 10p short of the year's high.

with a rise of 10p to 309p, after 314p, along with Wearwell 5p higher at 131p and Cornell Dresses 12p at 265p. Even associate companies of Polly Peck like Strong & Fisher, up 7p at 165p, reacted positively.

The merger would effectively create an international trading group with interests stretching from fruit produce, electronics and textiles to health care and car production valued at about £350m.

Mr Nadir has always insisted that the merger was needed to dispel criticism that he favoured one company against another when it came to various investment decisions. However, crisis after crisis took its toll of Polly Peck's share price, making the task of agreeing terms almost impossible.

Mr Mark Ellis, joint managing director of Polly Peck, refused to comment on speculation that the terms were imminent, but added: "We have been working very hard towards that objective".

The rest of the equity market responded well to the overnight rally on Wall Street with prices advancing across the board throughout the day. The FT Index closed [illegible] at 887.6, while the FT-SE [illegible] rose 14.4 to 1119.8.

Most of the FT constituents showed impressive gains. The exception was Thorn EMI losing 8p to 641p as a line of 250,000 shares was rumoured to have gone through the market.

Distillers rose 4p to 290p after the report in *The Times* yesterday that the powerful GEC had bought a total of 10 million shares since the New Year, amounting to nearly 3 per cent of the equity. GEC remained tight-lipped about the stockbroker Wood Mackenzie's findings. But a spokesman for the company said it has used its large cash reserve to buy equities in the [illegible] prospects seemed remunerative. "In the case of Distillers, there is a high yield and the income is franked", he said. The broker Rowe & Pitman is believed to have bought the shares for GEC.

GEC firmed [illegible] after securing one of the largest orders ever placed with a single European country to supply an entire airborne electronic warfare systems package. The deal, worth £100m, is to install the system, known as [illegible] in the RAF's entire Harrier jump jet fleet.

Lower [illegible] on the other side of the Atlantic was good news for gilts, which showed gains of up to £[illegible] at the longer end in quiet trade.

Booker McConnell, the publishing group, continued to draw on recent good figures with an early gain of 1p to 118p. The board met on City analysts on Tuesday to discuss future prospects. The experts are said to have come away mildly bullish. Booker plans to invest the cash it has raised from sales in the US, but is content to wait until the dollar slides from its present high level. The shares eventually closed unchanged at 117p.

De Vere Hotels advanced another 6p to 326p on bid speculation, before the board decided to reply to yesterday's report in *The Times* reflecting market hopes.

The group confirms that several approaches have been made in recent months expressing possible interest in acquiring the company. The board has been discussing these matters with its financial advisers, but cannot say whether any of the approaches will lead to an offer.

But the board gave a warning that the present market price of De Vere's shares exced any price indications offered by potential suitors. The warning succeeded in putting the brakes on reneewed support with the price closing unchanged on the day at 313p.

In its latest survey of the Unlisted Securiteis Market/163 oil companies, the broker Grieveson Grant recommends investors to lighten their holdings in Mr Algy Cluff's Cluff Oil. The issue of an extra 18

Last week's news of a £10m leap in pretax profits to a record £[illegible]m at BPCC has focus ed attention on Hollis Bros & ESA, the ailing timber importer, where Mr Robert Maxwell's [illegible] bought a [illegible] per cent stake a few years back. Word in the [illegible] suggests Mr Maxwell [illegible] take time off from negotiating the purchase of The Observer to [illegible] his efforts on Hollis and produce similar results to those he achieved at BPCC. Shares of Hollis closed 2p lower at 52p.

million to buy Oil & Associated Investment Trust appears to have caused a bout of indigestion in the market. Cluff is also highly exposed to China and other high risk – cost areas where potential oil finds will be a long time filtering through to profits. A large part of the group's asset value of 83p a share is taken up by Cluff Oil (Pacific) and cash already earmaked for further drilling. Cluff was unmoved at 91p.

Grieveson is recommending purchases of Hadson Petroleum International which made a disappointing debut on the stock market in 1982. Grieveson says Hadson is the cheapest of the British onshore exploration companies trading at a discount to its asset value of 65p. This compares with close rivals presutly trading at up to 30 per cent premium over asset values. Hadson has an attractive drilling programme in the South of England with a total of eight exploratin and appraisal wells. New projects are also planned for the North Sea. Its shares closed unchanged at 62p.

Equity turnover on April 24, was £183.488m (14,549 bargains). The total number of Britiish and Irish stocks traded was 105.2 million. Gilt bargains totalled 2,696.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar held firm, although trading was more two-way after Tuesday's advance. The main factors influencing the dollar again were expec[illegible] tations of higher [illegible] rates and labour [illegible] in Europe.

Sterling moved within fairly narrow bounds to finish a ¼-cent up against the dollar at 1.4115, helped by a rise in Medico's crude oil prices. The pound usually improved to continentals, though the effective exchange rate index was [illegible] at the overnight level of [illegible] throughout.

A mid-afternoon flurry of profit-taking in the dollar soon petered out as Fed funds moved back over 10 per cent in New York. So the dollar ended with a further gain of [illegible] points at the expense of the Deutschmark at 2.6810.

MONEY MARKETS

The London discount market yesterday was facing a shortage that the Bank of England initially put at about £650m. The Bank later revised its forecast downward to about £550m st midday and then to about £500m in the afternoon.

Making an early start to relieve the tight situation, the authorities bought £307m of bills but found difficulty in taking out the remainder of the shortage at the normal times of its operations, buying only a further £53m at midday and £92m in the afternoon. This took total assistance up to £452m.

The clearing banks were sizable callers in the morning, so houses were able to make only limited progress.

They opened with bids at 8¼ per cent in the early stages, but swiftly moved up to 8⁷⁄₁₆

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● TRAVIS & ARNOLD (timber and building materials): On turnover up from £100.63m to £117.84m, pretax profits on ordinary activities rose by 26 per cent in 1983 to £9.53m. Total dividend 6.82p (5.46p). Shareholders' funds climbed from £41.31m to £46.56m. Sales for the first quarter of 1984 show a reasonable improvement on 1983 and prevailing conditions indicate a satisafctory performance this year.

● SUTCLIFFE SPEAKMAN: Recent rights issue of 2.5 million ordinary shares at 25p each attracted acceptances for 1:7 million (about 68 per cent of the issue). Balance sold in the market at a premium and net proceeds will be distributed to entitiled shareholders.

● MARSHALL'S UNIVERSAL: Results for 1983. Turnover £51.38m (£49.48m). Pretax profits £819,000 (£844,000). Because of increased profitability, the company is to restore preference dividends, which are in arrears. First payment will be made on May 31. Trading in first quarter of 1984 indicates a significant increase in profitability.

● ELLIS & GOLDSTEIN (HOLDINGS): Year to Jan 31, 1984. Turnover £47.93m (£40.88m). Pretax profit £2.43m (£1.02m). Dividend 2.3p (2.15p).

● T R AUSTRALIA INVESTMENT TRUST: Half-year to Feb 29, 1984. Pretax revenue £591,000 (£564,000). Interim payment effectively held at 0.8p.

● H. C. SLINGSBY: Results for 1983. Sales £3.9m (£3,17m). Pretax profit £106,000 (£65,000). Dividend 2.4p (same).

● WINGATE PROPERTY INVESTMENTS (USM quotation): Total dividend of 1.5p a share for 1983, compared with nil for 1982. Gross rental income £1,96m (£1.62m). Pretax profit £737,000 (£424,000).

● GOLD & BASE METAL MINES: No dividend for 1983 (same). Pretax profit £1,601 (£21,333). Tax £1,155 (credit £288). Extraordinary debits £519,031 (£8,400), making loss of £518,585 (profit £13,221 last time).

● EX-LANDS: Unchanged dividend of 0.6p for 1983. Pretax profit £50,000 (£46,000). Tax £17,000 (£9,000). Extraordinary debit £70,000 (debit £276,000).

● BOC GROUP: Through its Ohio medical products division, BOC Group has agreed to buy BTI of Colorado, US. BTI produces monitors which measure oxygen levels in the blood.

● FLEMING UNIVERSAL INVESTMENT TRUST: Year to March 31, 1984. Total dividend 6.75p a share (same). Gross income £2.54m (£2.52m).

● ROBECO – ROLINCO: Robeco and Rolinco, the Dutch investment funds, report that as from May 1 next the shares in the two trusts will be subdivided into five shares, each with a par value of 10fl each.

TEMPUS

How companies should allow for deferred tax

After a month of deliberation, the Accounting Standards Committee has pronounced once more on the treatment of deferred taxation. The overall verdict is that last month's Budget changes nothing, and a deferred tax liability which is likely to cystallize should be provided for at the appropriate rates.

It is a far cry from the near panic which appeared to have engulfed the committee's last meeting a few days after the Chancellor's announcement of a phasing out of capital allowances. The immediate response then was to state that existing accounting standards remain in force but that in some cases compliance would not enable the accounts to show a true and fair view.

The wording was sufficiently vague to give the impression that almost anything was permissible as long as companies explained the approach they had taken. It is clear now that this impression was misplaced, and that there is little room for flexibility. The statement of intent the committee issued yesterday is quite clear. It will lead to the publication of a new accounting standard on the treatment of deferred taxation to come into force on January 1 1985. A company which forsees a deferred tax liability cystallizing must provide for it immediately. Where the changes contained in the 1984 Finance Bill result in a significant adjustment to the deferred tax account this should be treated as an extraordinary item on the profit and loss account.

Already, many of the clearing banks have gone along with this approach, although the committee has frowned on the direct write-off to reserves without any reference to profit after extraodinary items. Many industrial companies have also toed the line and dutifully made additional provisions for deferred taxation as extraordinary items. There is still a large number of busineses which have ignored the impact of the Budget or merely ignored the problem.

Auditors will now be obliged to press boards of directors much more closely on their estimates of the impact of deferred taxation. It will be difficult to stave off the requirement to make additional provisions, particularly where a company has not been over prudent in the past.

However, there are still some firms of accountants which are not convinced by the committee's stance. The argument is that, by adopting too rigid a line and making an excessive once-and-for-all provision, the truth and fairness of a set of accounts is distorted.

A company could be an overall beneficiary of the Budget changes, paying less corporation tax but, because of the nature of its business, still be obliged to make a massive write-back of deferred taxation.

The amount of additional provisions which must now be written back by British companies has not been estimated with any degree of accuracy. The calculations which must be carried out are very complicated, and even with the greatest care the amounts can never be anything other than rough approximations. Whether these provisions genuinely assist the understanding of a company's affairs must be debatable.

Gilts

Gilts have started to fall asleep in the sun, although the longs attracted some buying interest yesterday. Late April is not a time to be brave looks to be the consensus fund management approach to the market.

Last week's string of official statistics, including institutional flows of funds (1983:Q4) and detailed March money supply figures appeared to demonstrate that the institutions are turning their backs on gilts. The main concern now is not whether the Government Broker will appear, but when and with what category of new concept stock to titillate the market.

A convertible could be a tricky kind of stock to sell, because existing convertibles have virtually given up their dual role. The sharp fall in Treasury 10 per cent Convertible 1986 last week completed the change in convertibles status relative to shorts, so that virtually all the premium rating conferred by the conversion option, has now been eroded.

The long option for most stocks is now so expensive that holders could miss perhaps the first four points of any rally at the long end. Imminent maturing of the first conversion option on Treasury 10½ per cent. But the yield, after exercising the option into Treasury 10½ per cent 1999, is nearly a full point lower at 9.986 per cent than the long's actual return.

Spear and Jackson

Spear and Jackson, now completing a stunning comeback, is suddenly talking about making the commerical big time with enthusiasm as bright as one of its own garden shovels.

Pretax profits last year described a near £3m upswing into the black, and after adding back last year's £0.3m of redundancy costs – charged above the line – the present level of profits must be approaching the £2m level, assuming buoyuant first quarter returns hold up for the rest of the year.

On dividends, the final proposed payment of 3.5p is an earnest of the group's intentions to liberalize the payout policy. Debt? Net borrowings, including leasing commitments, fell last year by some £2.5m, to £0.9m, and, at 9 per cent, financial gearing is at its lowest level for years. Most of the group's operating ratios, like payroll: sales, are improving rapidly, and S&J's move to squeeze as much cash flow as possible from the business is also apparently paying off.

All very gung-ho. It is clear that the group's extensive rationalization programme, which contributed to losses in 1982 of £1m, has breathed new life into the group. Equally, it is evident that after surviving the invetiable takeover rumours, the group is now moving on to the offensive, and looking to make some sizeable acquisitions. S&J admits that it has identified a number of potential quarries, with shape, not size, the vital criterion. That comment suggests that bid terms would include a mixture of cash and paper – hence the improved payout terms.

A takeover programme would make good commercial sense. The effect of the retrenchment programme is to leave the group with roughly 40 per cent of profits coming from overseas,f on a 50:50 sales breakdown between home and abroad. Tools for the lumber industry contribute perhaps one third of group profits, while hand and garden tools chip in perhaps a quarter of group profits.

Yesterday, the shares rose 8p to 158p, a new high for 1984, as dealers sensed perhaps that the shares also offer a cheap way into the United States economy. Contrary to gloomier forecasts about a slowdown in United States gdp – witness a 26 per cent drop in March housing starts – Spear and Jackson appears convinced that the general level of United States housing starts will plateau at 1.7m-2m, largely because of more flexible mortgage financing arrangements now on offer in the United States. Thus, as a two-way option on both recovery and United States economic prospects, the shares could continue to attract a speculative following.

APPOINTMENTS

Promotion for Unigate accountant

Unigate: Mr Ian Barry will become group controller from mid-July. He is currently group chief accountant.

Castrol: **Mr Brian Hardy** has joined the board as finance director. He is now group financial controller of Unigate and will be taking up his position with Castrol in July.

Grindlays Bank: **Mr Ashok Dayal and Mr David Valentine** have been appointed to the board. Mr Dayal, who is at present regional director - South Asia, based in Bombay, will be taking up the new post in Hongkong of managing director, South Asia and Pacific Basin. Mr Valentine becomes managing director of the group administration division, based in London.

Standard Chartered Bank: **Mr C. W. G. Endacott**, chief manager, Chartered Bank, Singapore, will become general manager from May 1. On the same date, he will also become general manager (group personnel).

John Dewar & Sons: **Mr T. B. Ashcroft** has become a director.

Godfrey Davis: **Mr Robert Wood**, managing director of the motor division of Godfrey Davis (Holdings), has been appointed to the main board

James Abbott looks at British Rail's performance and how the main-line train is taking the economic strain

Losses that may signal all change on InterCity

Publication last week of British Rail's annual report and accounts for 1983 presented a happy picture: a £175m loss in 1982 was turned into an £8m surplus, and the railway operating surplus of £62m was the best in the 21 years of the British Railways Board's existence.

However, buried in the report was a less auspicious result: the board's InterCity sector, the high-profile business responsible for running express trains between our main urban centres, is still losing £159m a year on a gross income of £439m.

Yet only last August, in its new five-year plan, British Rail said that indications from its InterCity strategy study were that the business would reach break-even by 1986.

According to the corporate plan: "The InterCity sector is set to make steady progress towards its target of a 5 per cent return on assets after charging depreciation at current cost. The plan indicates that the sector will be close to achieving the objective set by government by 1988."

InterCity is one of the five business sectors set up when BR reorganized its management structure in 1982. The move was widely acclaimed as it broke up the previous monolithic structure and made managers more accountable by giving them a bottom line to work to. There are two other passenger sectors, London & South East (responsible for commuter lines) and Provincial Services (responsible for branch lines in rural areas and the provincial cities), and also Freight and Parcels sectors.

While the Government accepts that the London & South East and Provincial sectors provide a social service, and awards them a subsidy known as the Public Service Obligation (PSO) grant in recognition of that, it expects the other three sectors to operate commercially.

The small Parcels sector already does well, and the Freight sector now earns a trading profit. It was hopeful of achieving the government target of a 5 per cent return on capital by 1988 before it was hit by reduced coal carryings as a result of the miners' strike, which it is thought has put back achievement of the target by a year. But BR's supposedly-viable passenger business, InterCity, is in deep trouble and now accounts for some of the PSO grant.

InterCity is responsible for running trains on four routes radiating from London, to Glasgow, Edinburgh, Swansea and Sheffield; and one cross-country route from York to Bristol.



The InterCity 125: BR's costly flagship locomotive

While it has been suspected or some time that the cross-country line is in a parlous financial state, what is more worrying is that BR now acknowledges only the west and east coast main lines, which link London with the north of England and Scotland, as being truly profitable. Although the deregulation of long-distance coaches in 1980 did not help BR, it is not the principal cause of InterCity's problems: BR reckons it has lost about £15m a year to the coaches.

InterCity has been making valiant efforts to improve its position, with the introduction last autumn of a better service to businessmen on a network of executive trains, the promotion of a fresh image with a very new livery, and continued assaults on the "optional" second-class market with a range of bargain-basement fares.

In 1983, passenger miles were up 3 per cent on 1981 (1982 is omitted as strikes distort the picture), but real income was just below 1981 levels owing to the higher proportion of low-fare business. This larger volume was handled using fewer resources (the InterCity coach fleet was down 25 per cent on 1981, and train miles were cut by 7 per cent and a determined assault on costs resulted in working expenses being cut by 10 per cent in real terms.

It appears that what scuppered InterCity was that infrastructure and administration costs imposed a higher burden on the sector than was expected.

Making InterCity financially viable was always going to be the most difficult part of the new five-year plan. The 1983 losses were not unexpected. Moreover, even the details of the plan itself only showed InterCity improving progressively to a £66m loss in 1988, at 1983 prices, instead of the £30m profit needed to meet the plan's nominal objectives. Clearly, even then, new initiatives were vital. InterCity's loss still exceeds a third of turnover – an apparently hopeless position.

The BR Board will present its strategy for InterCity to the Department of Transport within the next couple of months, and it is thought that the study will propose heavy cuts in the frequency of trains on InterCity routes.

There is now a danger that frantic efforts to attain a viable InterCity sector will result in main-line trains, carrying perhaps 300 people, being taken out of the timetable, while branch line trains connecting with them and carrying say 30 people each, but accounted a social service, will be retained.

On receipt of the strategy study, the Government will probably be forced into a rethink of the role and aim of InterCity. One option would be to revise the bundle of services which make up the InterCity sector, so that only the profitable ones are included.

There would seem to be little logic in the present split: for instance, InterCity's financial millstone, the York to Bristol route, has similar characteristics to the trans-Pennine route from Liverpool to Scarborough, *which is classified as InterCity* for marketing purposes but is not in the InterCity sector. A danger here is that a circular definition could ensure (those routes which are profitable are in InterCity, and InterCity is those routes which are profitable) and there would be no obligation on management to perform on those routes which ought to be profitable, such as the London-South Wales line.

Another option for the Government *would be to move* the goal posts: to accept that viability is an unrealistic target for InterCity and to set some more attainable aim. This would mean accepting that InterCity would have to be grant-aided (as it is de facto at present), an unpalatable solution for this Government as both it and its predecessors have set their faces against direct subsidies for long-distance travel.

Accepting that InterCity has to be grant-aided would have important implications for investment. In the social service parts of BR, investments are justified by showing they are the least-cost way of continuing to provide the service. The flagships of BR's passenger fleet, the InterCity 125 air-conditioned trains, have heavy depreciation costs and are expensive to run – in short, they are not the cheapest way of providing a service.

While this would appear to be a gloomy picture, BR is hoping to salvage one prize. Contrary to popular belief, this Government has not been stingy over railway investment – but so far it has held back on authorizing the project dearest to BR's heart, electrification of the east coast main line

If it is established that it is not realistic to view the InterCity sector as a potentially-viable whole, there might be more chance of relating the electrification to the performance of the east coast line alone – and BR is convinced that on this criterion a go-ahead for the project would be justified.

The author is editor of Modern Railways

Comet forecasts fall in first half profits

By Jonathan Clare

Comet Group, the electrical discount chain for which Woolworth Holdings has made an agreed bid, will see profits in the first half fall from £12.76m to £12m, according to the directors' forecast.

In the formal offer document, sent to shareholders yesterday, Comet's chairman and biggest shareholder, Mr Michael Hllingbery, also sounded a warning note about the full year results.

"It is too early to forecast the outturn for the full financial year. However, as far as current trading is concern, national industrial unrest always has a negative effect on consumer confidence resulting in a reduction in the level of retail sales. This is affecting Comet."

Turnover for the 27-week first half to March 3 was £213m against £194m for the 26-week interim period last year.

Mr Hollingbery says that although sales were up by 9 per cent, trading margins were under pressure and the company suffered from increased overhead costs.

Shareholders will be paid an interim dividend of 1p (1p adjusted) before the bid goes unconditional.

Comet's less than buoyant trading prospects is the main reason why Mr Phil Harris's Harris Queensway cut-price carpet and furniture group decided against topping Woolworth's £186m offer.

The Woolworth offer of two of its shares plus £15 cash for every 11 in Comet values Comet's shares at just under 230p, about half as much again as before Comet announced it was talking to a possible bidder. There is also a loan note alternative.

Shareholders who accept the offer will get an increase in income of 251 per cent – a figure which includes interest on the £15 cash.

Woolworth bought about 15 per cent of Comet's shares just before Easter. Mr Holllingbery and his family have already pledged the 32 per cent of the equity which they hold.

Mr John Beckett, Woolworth's chairman, apologises in his statement to shareholders for the complexity of the 31-page offer document. He says that Woolworth is committed to the development of Comet as an independent division of Woolworth, with its head office remaining at Hull.

Routledge expands

Mr Peter Hopkins, who resigned as editorial director of Routledge and Kegan Paul, the publishing group, last week is taking control of a joint venture with routledge. Called KPI, it will enable Mr Hopkins to use his experience of publishing books on the Middle East, Asia and Africa. Steady expansion of KPI's already successful publishing activities is forecast.

The company will be based in Routledge's new London office. Mr Hopkins will remain editorial consultant to Routledge for the social sciences and travel lists.

WALL STREET

Texaco speculation grows

(AP – Dow Jones) Speculation has heated up again on what Texaco may do with the 50 per cent holding in Mitsubishi Oil Company it will acquire through its purchase of Getty Oil.

The US company has not told the Japanese of any plans to transfer the shares to another party, a Mitsubishi Oil official said yesterday.

But a rumour has surfaced that Kuwait Petroleum Corporation has notified Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) of its intention to purchase the Mitsubishi Oil shares from Texaco. Although there has been speculation that Kuwait Petroleum could be the recipient of the shares before, it was quickly suppressed on a belief that MITI objected to the idea.

According to an article in a local business newspaper, Kuwait Petroleum has submitted a notification through an unnamed Japanese trading company of its intention to purchase the shares

	Apr 24	Apr 23		Apr 24	Apr 23		Apr 24	Apr 23
AMF Inc	14¼	14	Fst Intrst Bncp	37½	37½	PPG Ind	28	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	6	Proctor Gamble	[illegible]	48
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	17	17	Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	11	GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic Steel	30	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Ind	57	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	58	Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Pub Util NY	8	[illegible]	Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]	St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]	SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]	Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	47	47	Gillette	48	[illegible]	Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodrich	33	[illegible]	Seagram	34	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodyear	[illegible]	28	Sears Roebuck	33	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	30	[illegible]	Grace	[illegible]	42	Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gt Atlic & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	Signal Co	[illegible]	28
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]	Singer	[illegible]	28
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]	Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	43	Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	37
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil California	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]	Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Canadian Prices

[illegible]

World leaders prepare to meet in the face of rising protectionism

Trade barriers will remain intact despite the London summit

On June 7-9, President Reagan, Mrs Thatcher and the other heads of government of the seven big economies of the non-Communist industrial world will meet in London. They will be taking part in the tenth annual economic summit – a series which began in 1975, when the shock of the first important postwar recession brought world leaders together to discuss ways of recapturing the miracle of economic growth. At that first summit, their main pledge was to avoid the dangerous option of national trade barriers. Protectionism is still the most important issue before the summiteers. In the first of our series on the agenda for the London summit, Bailey Morris reports on the worsening trade relations

There are more than 100 pieces of protectionist legislation pending in the United States Congress.

Europe and the United States are once again embroiled in a series of nasty skirmishes over trade in wine, corn gluten, steel and the continued use of export subsidies. The "Japanese problem" has intensified on both sides of the Atlantic.

In the Third World among debt-pressed nations seeking to export their way to recovery, there is growing resentment over the wave of trade barriers erected or proposed by industrialized nations.

It is a list which demonstrates clearly the dilemma facing Western heads of state and their official "sherpas" now preparing for the annual economic summit. They must find a way to restore the international momentum against protectionism without promising too much.

Specifically they must decide whether to use the London summit to launch a new round of multilateral negotiations on the scale of the Kennedy and Tokyo rounds, to address the trade problems of the 1980s, or whether to settle for something less.

The spectre of the 1930s protectionist scramble which caused world trade to contract by an estimated 60 per cent remains in the minds of western officials, who have found it difficult to live up to their international commitments over the past year.

Increasingly, there is a feeling that something concrete must be done to recapture the postwar spirit of cooperation, if the global trading system is to operate effectively during the next few crucial years of expanding economic recovery.

In its newly-released world economic outlook, the International Monetary Fund predicted that the volume of world trade would rise by 5.5 per cent this year and again in 1985 after a sluggish rise of only 2 per cent in 1983 and an actual decline of 2.5 per cent in 1982.

But this will occur only if markets stay open, the IMF warned in a sharply-worded statement issued during the recent meeting of its policy-making interim committee in Washington. The statement expressed "profound concern over the growth of protectionist practices".


Trading issues: Mrs Thatcher and Mr Reagan face tough decisions in June.

Such policies "inhibit trade expansion, the adjustment efforts of both developed and developing countries, the control of inflation and the improvement of living standards worldwide," the IMF said.

But can they be avoided? Election-year pressures are strong in the US and Canada; nationalism is growing in Europe and Japan still seems reluctant to open its markets to foreign imports and investment.

Perhaps not. But they can at least be managed and controlled through a new set of rules based on current realities in the global market. Even this limited aim, however, may not be met at the London summit.

The consensus among American and European officials specially interviewed by *The Times* was that the most that can be expected is a new "directive from" western heads of state. Their governments will undertake to begin preparations for a new round of multilateral negotiations to be held perhaps in the spring of 1985, after the US presidential elections.

Heads of state are expected to stop short of launching a new multilateral round for a variety of domestic, political and international reasons.

The United States, for example, faces a record trade deficit, forecast to reach $120 billion in 1984. The Reagan administration does not want to commit itself to a liberalization of trade rules at a time when it is uncertain it can manage protectionist pressures at home. "We do not want to be in a position of having to eat our words," a senior US official said.

At present, six controversial import relief cases – called 201 cases – are pending and have been carefully timed to land on President Reagan's desk in October and November, only weeks before the general elections. A finding of injury by the US International Trade Administration in any or all of the cases covering steel, copper, footwear, and tuna imports, among others, might require the President to take restrictive trade action which would adversely affect the European Community and other nations.

In Europe, despite growing support for a new multilateral trade round, officials also think it would be unwise to launch one too soon. According to one EEC official: "The Kennedy round died because of lack of preparation". So, he argued, "before we start a new round, we must have a good idea of what will be in it".

In addition, for multilateral negotiations to succeed, they must be supported by developing countries. These have on the whole resisted the proposal, believing they will be asked "to give up something" by the powerful rich nations.

All of which suggests that the London summit will produce little more than a weak, non-binding commitment to fight protectionism, of the sort which emerged from last year's Williamsburg summit.

This degree of failure can be avoided, officials believe, if the summit launches substantive work on the type and scope of issues to be discussed in a new global round and indicates some sort of timetable.

Already, much work has been done in the OECD and the GATT on the types of issues which must be covered. In the area of tariffs, for example, the rich nations are being pressed to give more relief and trade access to the poorest countries. The newly industrialized countries or "Nics" are being pressed by industrialized nations to open up their markets to more consumer goods from the west. The continued use of export subisidies is certain to be on the agenda as is agriculture which, "like the poor, and taxes, is always with us," said a European diplomat.

So much is obvious. The broader, more contentious issues covering trade in high technology and services are more difficult to quantify and coordinate. The US has been pressing for action in these two areas for years in the belief that they represent new trade frontiers which require a new, more comprehensive set of global rules.

High technology, for example, is a sector in which obsolescence is rapid and the cost of development is high. Does this mean that governments should, under certain controlled circumstances, be allowed to exchange information and protect nascent industries from foreign competition? What rules should apply to the commercial application of military and defence technology?

Should Europe, which is lagging behind in the technology race, be allowed to take measures which will give it time to catch up with Japan and the United States? At present, Europe has only 10 per cent of the world market in computers and only 40 per cent of its own market.

Services throw up equally difficult topics which rub against the grain of entrenched national policies. Much American and European dissatisfaction with Japan stems from its longstanding policy of restricting foreign investment and limiting sharply the international role of the Yen.

Foreign ownership of Japanese banks is prohibited .

These and other investment restrictions (particularly in the newly industrialized Asian nations) which prevent the creation of world markets in banking, insurance, and related service industries need to be resolved. If the summit marks the beginning of what is bound to be a long, cumbersome process of dismantling barriers to invisible trade, it will contribute one small but important step back from protectionism.

Working week down to 39 hours

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Only a fifth of all manual workers still have a basic working week of 40 hours or more and 95 per cent are entitled to four weeks or more paid holiday, according to an analysis of national wage agreements last year.

The analysis, published in the April issue of the Employment Department's *Gazette*, says that by the end of 1983 the move away from the basic 40-hour week was largely complete. Basic hours averaged 39.2 compared with 40 in 1978.

Average basic holiday entitlements had risen to 21.75 days by late 1983 and nearly a fifth of the 11 million workers covered by national agreements had five weeks or more paid holiday.

Days lost through strikes rose sharply in March to 1,903,000, with the miners' strike accounting for about 80 per cent of the total.

In the first quarter of the year strikes have cost industry 2.6 million days lost.

Manufacturing base 'vital for services'

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Sir Monty Finniston, chairman of Drake & Scull engineering group, hit out yesterday at the growing suggestion that service industries would replace much of the nation's traditional manufacturing base.

Speaking at the launch of a national engineering marketing award scheme, Sir Monty said the country must recognize the fact that it was the success of manufactured goods that generated the service industries.

Of the 45 per cent of food and most raw materials that Britain imported, three-quarters was paid for by the sale of manufactured products and 25 per cent by the earnings of services. That menat that every one per cent of manufacturing lost could only be replaced by a three per cent increase in the service sector.

The new awards, sponsored jointly by the National Westminster Bank and British Airways, have been introduced by Engineering industries Association by giving public recognition particularly to small engineering companies which have excelled in their marketing efforts.

The first awards will be made in November following adjudication of entires by a panel of judges under the chairmanship of Major-General Desmond Smith, chairman of the national engineering marketing committee.

The awards comprise three trophies for small, medium and large companies plus a free round trip in concorde

Sir Monty said that the committee of inquiry into the engineering profession which he headed four years ago had without dissent declared that the future of the British economy and the living standards of its population depended on being able to beat international competition for its manufactured goods.

Producing high quality, high added value goods using the best technology was one aspect of the engineering dimension identified by the committee; the other was marketing.

The EIA, 40 per cent of whose 3,000 members employ under 20 workers, has organized 124 trade missions around the world resulting in £1.8billion of orders for Britain.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%. £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%: £50,000 and over 7¼%.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Strong gains

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 9. Dealings End, April 27. § Contango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 8

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

BRITISH FUNDS

1983/84 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS								
98 21/32	92 3/4	Exch	3%	1984	98 21/32	..	3.032	10.103
102 3/4	100 5/8	Treas	12%	1984	101 3/16	..	11.860	8.832
107 7/8	104 1/2	Treas	15%	1985	104 1/2	..	14.354	9.117
107	101	Exch Cv	12%	1985	102 3/8	..	11.722	9.165
95 1/2	88 3/4	Treas	3%	1985	95 1/4	•+1/16	3.154	7.861
103 5/16	99 1/2	Treas	11 1/2%	1985	102 3/4	..	11.247	9.482
102	95 1/2	Treas C	8 1/4%	1985	98 3/8	+1/16	8.849	9.611
104 3/16	100 5/8	Exch	12 1/4%	1985	103 5/16	•+1/8	11.829	9.735
103 25/32	99 1/4	Exch	11 3/4%	1986	103 1/8	+1/8	11.394	9.810
102 3/4	98 25/32	Treas C	10%	1986	100 5/8	+1/4	9.938	9.635
90 3/4	85 3/4	Treas	3%	1986	89 9/16	•+1/16	3.359	8.786
102	97 1/4	Exch C	10 1/2%	1986	100 7/8	•+1/8	10.409	10.027
104 1/4	*100*	*Treas*	*12%*	*1986*	*103 3/8*	+1/8	*11.608*	*10.170*
98 5/8	94 3/8	Treas	8 1/2%	1984-86	97 7/16	+3/16	8.734	9.879
87 1/8	84 1/2	Exch	2 1/2%	1986	86 1/16	•+1/8	2.905	8.664
108 1/2	105 1/4	Exch	14%	1986	108 1/8	•+1/16	12.948	10.237
107 5/8	103 3/4	Exch	13 1/4%	1987	106 11/16	+3/16	12.420	10.354
100 7/8	95 7/8	Treas C	10 1/4%	1987	99 5/8	+1/16	10.289	10.386
86 1/2	80 1/4	Exch	2 1/2%	1987	84 1/8	..	2.972	8.972
101 3/16	95 3/4	Exch	10 1/2%	1987	100 1/8	+1/4	10.486	10.444
93	88	Fund	6 1/2%	1985-87	91 1/4	•+1/8	7.133	9.985
99 5/8	97 3/8	Treas	10%	1987	98 9/16	+1/16	10.146	10.534
85	80 1/2	Treas	3%	1987	82 13/16	+1/16	3.622	9.308
105	99 7/8	Treas	12%	1987	104 1/16	•+1/8	11.531	10.576
95	89 3/8	Treas	7 3/4%	1985-88	92 3/4	..	8.368	10.149
101 1/8	95	Exch	10 1/2%	1988	99 13/16	•+1/16	10.520	10.553
106	99 5/8	Treas IL	2%	1988	103	..	.	4.679
98 1/2	*95 13/16*	*Treas C*	*9 3/4%*	*1988*	*97 7/16*	+1/8	*10.033*	*10.590*
82	75 3/4	Trans	3%	1978-88	79 1/8	+1/8	3.791	9.113
99	91	Treas	9 1/2%	1988	95 15/16	+1/8	9.903	10.652
MEDIUMS								
106 3/4	96	Treas	11 1/2%	1989	102 29/32	+1/8	11.172	10.694
103 1/8	95	Treas	10 1/2%	1989	102 3/4	+1/4	10.619	10.784
100 1/8	96 1/2	Exch	10%	1989	99 3/4	+1/4	10.391	10.943
85	76 1/8	Treas	5%	1986-89	81	+1/8	6.185	9.581
114	103	Treas	13%	1990	111 5/8	+1/4	12.042	11.073
91	87 3/4	Treas	IL 2%	1990	89 3/8	..	..	4.425
110 1/2	101	Exch	12 1/2%	1990	107 3/8	+1/8	11.777	11.044
93	86 1/4	Treas	8 1/4%	1987-90	92 3/8	+1/4	9.236	10.653
108 1/4	97	Treas	11 3/4%	1991	106 1/4	+1/4	11.447	11.170
83 3/4	74 3/4	Fund	5 3/4%	1987-91	79 3/4	+1/8	7.287	10.041
105 3/8	96	Exch	11%	1991	100 3/4	+1/4	10.993	10.985
114 1/2	101 3/8	Treas	12 3/4%	1992	111 1/2	+1/8	11.789	11.142

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 8 1/2%

Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 9 1/4 Low 8 1/4

Week Fixed: 8 1/2-8 3/4

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8 13/32	2 months	8 7/16
3 months	8 11/32	3 months	8 3/8

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	8 1/2-8 13/32	1 month	9 1/8
2 months	8 15/32-8 7/16	2 months	9 1/32
3 months	8 15/32-8 3/8	3 months	9 1/32
6 months	8 23/32-8 23/32	6 months	9 11/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9 1/4-8 7/8	7 months	9 3/4-9 1/4
2 months	9 1/4-8 7/8	8 months	9 3/4-9 1/4
3 months	9 1/4-8 7/8	9 months	9 7/8-9 3/8
4 months	9 3/8-9 1/8	10 months	9 7/8-9 3/8
5 months	9 1/2-9 1/4	11 months	9 7/8-9 1/2
6 months	9 1/2-9 1/4	12 months	9 7/8-9 1/2

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	8 5/8-8 9/16	6 months	9 1/16-9
3 months	8 7/8-8 13/16	12 months	9 9/32-9 7/32

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	8 1/2	3 months	8 3/4
7 days	8 1/2	6 months	9
1 month	8 1/2	1 year	9 9/16

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 8 1/2-8 3/4 Close 10

1 week	8 9/16-8 1/2	6 months	9 1/8-9 1/16
1 month	8 11/16-8 5/8	9 months	9 3/8-9 1/4
3 months	8 7/8-8 13/16	12 months	9 1/2-9 3/8

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate %)
3 months 8 7/8 6 months 9 1/4

Finance House Base Rate 9 1/2%

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

	Market rates (day's range) April 25	Market rates (close) April 25	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4080-1.4140	$1.4110-1.4120	0.25-0.30c disc	0.75-0.80c disc
Montreal	$1.8025-1.8090	$1.8050-1.8060	0.26-0.36c disc	0.85-0.95c disc
Amsterdam	4.25 1/2-4.28fl	4.26 3/4-4.27 3/4fl	1 1/8-3/4c prem	3 1/4-2 3/4c prem
Brussels	76.90-77.40f	77.00-77.10f	13-23c disc	44-54c disc
Copenhagen	13.87 1/2-13.91 1/2k	13.88-13.89k	290-395ore disc	620-735ore disc
Dublin	1.2310-1.2380p	1.2340-1.2350p	35-45p disc	105-120p disc
Frankfurt	3.77 3/4-3.79 3/4m	3.78-3.79m	1 1/4-3/4pf prem	3 1/4-2 3/4pf prem
Lisbon	191.00-192.75e	191.50-192.00e	120-325c disc	415-865c disc
Madrid	*213.00-214.00p*	*213.55-213.75p*	*125-145c disc*	*415-451c disc*
Milan	2332-2340lr	2333-2335lr	12 1/2-14 1/2lr disc	39-41lr disc
Oslo	10.79-10.82 1/2k	10.80 1/2-10.81 1/2k	385-485ore disc	1130-1240ore disc
Paris	11.60-11.64f	11.60 1/2-11.61 1/2f	3 1/4-4 1/4c disc	10 1/2-11 1/2c disc
Stockholm	11.16-11.19k	11.17 1/2-11.18 1/2k	175-275ore disc	545-650ore disc
Tokyo	317-319 1/2y	318 1/4-319 1/4y	0.60-0.66y prem	2.15-1.95y prem
Vienna	26.55-26.70sch	26.58-26.63sch	6-4gro prem	16-12gro prem
Zurich	3.12-3.14 1/2f	3.12 3/4-3.13 3/4f	1 3/4-1 1/4c prem	4-3 1/2c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was unchanged at 79.9.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

* Ireland	1.1445-1.1462
+ Canada	1.2791-1.2794
Netherlands	3.0215-3.0225
Belgium	*54.54-54.59*
Denmark	9.8450-9.8550
West Germany	2.6795-2.6805
Portugal	135-136
Spain	151.35-151.45
Italy	1654.50-1655.50
Norway	7.6525-7.6625
France	8.2200-8.2300
Sweden	7.9175-7.9275
Japan	225.55-225.70
Austria	18.88-18.89
Switzerland	2.2145-2.2160

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US $0.7814-0.7817

OTHER MARKETS

Australia	1.5280-1.5430
Bahrein	0.5300-0.5340
Finland	8.0360-8.0760
Greece	148.75-150.75
Hongkong	10.9815-11.0315
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4140-0.4180
Malaysia	3.2160-3.2460
Mexico	246-270
New Zealand	2.1365-2.1565
Saudi Arabia	4.9525-4.9925
Singapore	2.9255-2.9565
South Africa	1.7605-1.7756

GOLD

Gold fixed: am. $382.25 (an ounce); pm. $382.30 close. $382.50-383 (£271-271.50).

Krugerrand* (per coin): $394-395.50 (£279.25-280.25).

Sovereigns* (new): $90-91 (£63.75-64.25).

* Excludes VAT

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 9 3/4-10 1/4; seven days, 10 5/16-10 3/16; one month, 10 7/16-10 13/16; three months, 10 7/8-11; six months, 11 5/16-11 3/16.

COMMODITIES

51	25	New Court Nat	45	.. 1.7 3.5 17.7
31 1/2	22 1/2	Owners Abroad	26 3/4 •	0.7 2.7 4.9
52	8 1/2	Parkfield Fndry	36	+1
203	150	Pericom	188	.. 2.4 1.3 29.8
155	123	Securiguard	151	-2 2.5 1.7 28.4
88	48	S W Resources	61	.. 2.6 4.3 ..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Body Shop International 5p Ord (95a)	180+10
Burmatex 10p Ord (155)	184+2
CPS Computer 20p Ord (67a)	160-5
Chart J Roths Par Inv 25p Ord	101+1
Cambium Venture 5p Ord	20 1/4
Commercial Bank of Wales £1 Ord	118
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)	175
First Leisure Corp £1 Ord (180)	202
Fledgeling Japan Inv $0.01 ($5)	20
Formdesign 20p Ord (114a)	135
Havelock Europa 10p Ord (75a)	88
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord	118+1
Do "A" NV (At 156 per unit a)	109
Meadow Farm 10p Ord (130a)	154
Nth Sea & Gen Oil £1 Ord (125a)	113
Our Price 20p Ord (215)	236+3
Pamberelle 25p Ord (80pa)	103
Petranol 10p Ord (215)	343+10
Plantation & Gen Inv 25p Ord	275
Platon Int 25p Ord (120a)	140-3
Powerline Int 5p Ord (160a)	250
Ramco Oil Services 10p Ord (70a)	100
Scantronic Hldgs 2 1/2p Ord (78a)	130+2
Systems Reliability 10p Ord (210)	470-2
Tod W & J 5p Ord (143a)	175

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

CRICKET: FINE PROSPECT MARRED BY DULL PLAY AS SEASON OPENS AT LORD'S

Terry at his festive best

By Marcus Williams

FENNER'S: Cambridge University, with nine first innings wickets in hand, are 412 runs behind Hampshire.

"Cricket Festival" the road signs into Cambridge said yesterday and although they pointed to a match for Ian Botham's benefit year on another ground, Hampshire batsmen clearly took them to refer to Fenner's.

On another perfect day – for all except the University bowlers, that is – and on a typically gentle pitch Hampshire rattled up 448 runs shortly before half past five. In the last 55 minutes Cambridge lost the wicket of Lea but Andrew, who had earlier shone in the field, gave hope for today.

Jesty, who made the season's first double century, and Terry both achieved the highest innings of their careers. Together they put on 302 in just over three hours for the second wicket after Turner had been bowled in the fifth over, and missed the fun.

Terry scored three centuries last season at an average of more than 45 and he looked a fine prospect again yesterday, timing the ball superbly on both sides of the wicket in his 199-minute stay. He hit 23 fours and two sixes, and perished at wide mid-on attempting a third.

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings

V P Terry c Cotterell b Garlick	137
D R Turner b Garlick	6
T E Jesty run out	248
*N E J Pocock not out	37
Extras (b 6, l-b 7, n-b 7)	20
Total (3 wkts dec)	248

J J E Hardy, N G Cowley, †R J Parks, R J Maru, T M Tremlett, E Riefer and S J Malone did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–320, 3–448.

BOWLING: Garlick 18.3-3-77-2; Grimes 12-1-77-0; Andrew 9-1-56-0; Cotterell 25-2-98-0; Golding 25-5-120-0.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY First Innings

C R Andrew not out	11
A E Lea l-b-w b Malone	20
A K Golding not out	0
Extras (b1, n-b4)	5
Total (1 wkt)	36

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–36.

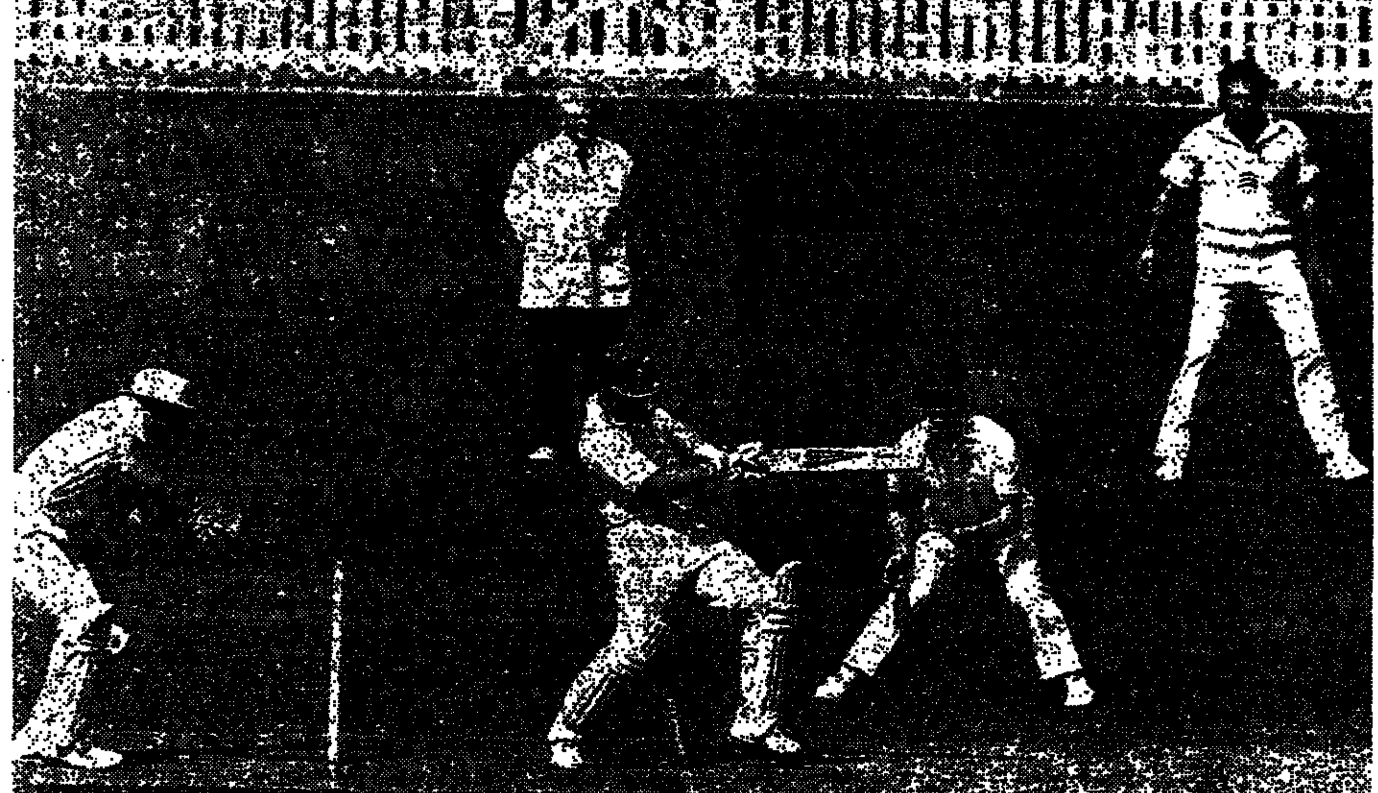
Umpires: B Dudleston and R Julian.

IN BRIEF

MOTOR RALLYING: Rally drivers who participate in events in South Africa will be barred from competing in Kenya's safari rally.

Kenneth Matiba, the Kenyan Minister for Culture and Social Services, told the 1984 safari rally drivers at the prizegiving ceremony in Nairobi on Tuesday that Kenya valued the safari rally and would continue to support it, but was not ready to compromise on sporting links with South Africa.

BOXING: Rene Weller, West Germany's European lightweight boxing champion, agreed yesterday to meet Juergen Himmler of Austria tomorrow in a non-title bout. It will be his fourth bout in 49 days.



Into his stride: Chris Smith opens the season and MCC batting at Lord's. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Bright first, cloudy later

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: MCC have scored 235 for six against Essex.

Oh, dear! The weather for the start of the Lord's season was more beautiful than any words. The ground was a picture, the crowd larger than for many years on the opening day. Two interesting sides were assembled, and yet between them they managed little to quicken the pulse. By close of play, MCC had scored 235 for six at 2.5 runs an over.

The players were only partly to blame. The modern game, and the pitch, had at least as much to do with it. Off a thickish mat of grass, the ball, at any rate to start with, moved all over the place, sometimes pitching on the leg stump, and veering sharply towards first slip's right hand. For much of the day, the batsmen were too concerned with survival to turn to attack.

Not since the day My Fair Lady opened in London, in the late fifties, could anyone remember a season being given quite such a welcome by the sun. Yet had the faster Essex bowlers brought the batsmen forward early in the day, which unaccountably they failed to do, MCC must have been in all kinds of trouble. When, for an hour in the afternoon, Lever came back and pitched the ball up, an opening partnership of 103 between Smith and Lloyd was put into perspective.

Lloyd, of Warwickshire, is a left-handed accumulator. There is not much of him, but he grafts away, nudging and deflecting and getting into line. His 60 was full of merit. Smith spent three hours 25 minutes making 43. He was determined and boring. The selectors will be looking for a sheet anchor, as he knows well enough. And it is a role that suites him.

The most agreeable innings came from Mark Nicholas. Having seen, in quick succession, Smith caught at second slip, and Gower in the covers, and Gatting at the wicket, Nicholas played patiently and pretty straight, going not halfway forward, but all the way when the ball was up to him. He alone of all the batsmen ever looked as though he was "in". Cowdrey and Williams both battled along for a while, Cowdrey until he was caught at slip off a ball which lifted more than he may have expected, and Williams until he allowed himself to be bowled without playing a stroke.

When Williams was out with half an hour left, I rather hoped Gower might declare. We had seen enough by then of MCC's batting; the game was far enough behind the clock. A change of scene would have helped. But the day ended as it was mostly played, with medium pace at both ends, and the ball coming through at uneven heights, and still not a cloud in the sky.

Had it been a championship match we would have had to have another 25 overs. Yesterday, in six hours, 92 were bowled. In the championship this season, there will need to be a minimum of 117 in the day. One way and another, I am not sure those who made the annual pilgimage got their money's worth, though they would have minded more if it had been shiveringly cold.

MCC: First Innings

T A Lloyd c Fletcher b Pringle	60
C L Smith c Gooch b Lever	43
M C J Nicholas not out	76
*D I Gower c Hardie b Lever	1
M W Gatting c East b Lever	2
C S Cowdrey c Gooch b Foster	14
R G Williams b Gooch	23
†P R Downton not out	5
Extras (b 1, l-b 8, n-b 2)	11
Total ()	235

N F Williams, N G B Cook and N G Cowans to bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–103, 2–120, 3–128, 4–130, 5–164, 6–217.

ESSEX: G A Gooch, G Gladwin, *K W R Fletcher, K S McEwan, B R Hardie, D R Pringle, S Turner, †D E East, N A Foster, J K Lever and D L Acfield.

Umpires: B J Meyer and D R Shepherd.

Frost over Denmark

Kuala Lumpur (AFP) – Morten Frost, the All-England badminton champion, will lead Denmark's men's team in the Thomas Cup here, while Kirsten Larsen heads the country's women's team in the Uber Cup from May 7 to 18. Denmark have been drawn in a group with the champions, China, in the Thomas Cup.

S Koreans for Cuba

Seoul (AP) – South Korean women athletes have been issued with entry visas by Cuba for the first time for a 19-nation basketball tournament in Havana, beginning on May 4.

Britannic reward the counties

Outstanding performances in the county championship are to be rewarded in a £6,000 scheme announced yesterday by Britannic Assurance. The company, who have taken over sponsorship of the championship from Schweppes, are *to give a monthly award of £250 to* the outstanding performance by an individual. Five judges will nominate a Player of the Season, who receives £500. In addition there will be £750 available to the county of the month. Britannic will also donate £100 towards equipment for a local school or junior cricket side nominated by each county of the month.

Derbyshire have signed Devar Malcolm, a 21-year-old fast bowler Malcolm, Jamaican-born but resident in England for four years, will be registered as an overseas player. In a recent representative match for the Yorkshire League against the county club, Malcolm bowled Martyn Mason and Geoff Boycott. Earlier this week Derbyshire decided on fitness grounds not to sign the Guyanan fast bowler Leslayne Lambert.

Sussex are to give a trial to 19-year-old fast bowler Michael Bruce, from Londonderry. Bruce will play in a 50-over practice match at Hove, alongside Clive Batchelor, another fast-bowling trialist, from Bournemouth.

Younis quickly into his stride

By Richard Streeton

THE PARKS: Oxford University, with 9 first innings wickets in hand, are 288 runs behind Glamorgan.

Forceful batting by Younis Ahmed, on his first appearance for Glamorgan, yesterday bolstered an otherwise uneven performance by the county. He made a chanceless 158 out of 223, added in a shade under four hours.

There can be few better places in the present sunshine to have a working day prolonged unexpectedly: the play was put back half an hour, as Glamorgan travelled after breakfast. Oxford were without Carr (knee injury), and Hayes, the captain, retired in the afternoon with a pulled hamstring.

The depleted university bowlers, though, had every reason to be pleased. On a perfect pitch and fast outfield, only Younis dominated them. Younis launched his latest career in the best possible way. He drove crisply on both sides of the wicket, and well-timed pulls brought many runs.

Otherwise, only Jones and more dourly, Steele, stayed for any length of time (Jones, for the first time in 11 years as a county player, no longer needs the prefix Alan Lewis, now that Alan Jones has finally retired). Jones looked in good working order, before a mistimed drive went straight to mid-off.

Hopkins was b4eaten by a breakback, and Ontong was caught one-handed down the leg side by Cullinan, from a glance. Glamorgan's troubles continued, when Henderson was beatenn through thhe air by Lawrence, a slow left-arm bowler, and Francis tuurned a catch to backward square leg.

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

J A Hopkins b Turnbull	2
A L Jones c Franks b Rawlinson	56
R C Ontong c Cullinan b Thorne	28
Younis Ahmed not out	158
S P Henderson b Lawrence	4
D A Francis c Bristowe b Rawlinson	0
J F Steele l-b-w b Thorne	18
†T Davis b Thorne	3
J G Thomas l-b-w b Thorne	1
*M W W Selvey l-b-w Rawlinson	8
S R Barwick not out	16
Extras (b 2, l-b 3, w 2)	
Total (9 wkts dec)	301

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–78, 3–121, 4–132, 5–149, 6–219, 7–230, 8–233, 9–258.

BOWLING: Thorne 37–2–81–4; Turnbull 11–3–35–1; Hayes 5–2–9–0; Rawlinson 33.5–4–114–3; Lawrence 17–5–55–1; Toogood 1–1–0–0.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First Innings

A J T Miller l-b-w b Thomas	2
R M Edbrooke not out	9
H T Rawlinson not out	0
Extras (l-b 1, w 1)	2
Total (1 wkt)	13

*K A Hayes, G J Toogood, D A Thorne, W Briwstowe, †M R Cullinan, J G Franks, J R Turnbull and M P Lawrence to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–12.

Umpires: A Jepson and J A Jameson

More cricket, page 26

ATHLETICS

Miss Budd offered olive branch by laurelled Olympians

By Pat Butcher

Zola Budd may be a long way from an Olympic laurel leaf but she got her first olive branch yesterday; from Derek Johnson, a former British Olympic medal winner, who has appealed to British athletes "to extend the hand of friendship and the dignity of non-discrimination" to Miss Budd.

Johnson, who won the 800 metres silver medal at the Melbourne Olympics in 1956, has the backing of David Hemery and David Bedford, two of Britain's most famous Olympians and world record holders.

All three are former chairmen of the International Athletes' Club, the organization of current and past British internationals, who have a strong influence on British athletics policy. However, their views run counter to the official IAC statement, made last week by Mike Winch, the treasurer, who supported the British female middle-distance runners against the incursion of Miss Budd as potential Olympic selection.

Johnson admits that it is a personal view, "which has taken me some time to reach", but he hopes that with the backing of Hemery, Bedford and Paul Dickenson, the IAC chairman, most British athletes, "specally black", will react favourably.

Johnson has extended a public invitation to Miss Budd, her family and coach "to meet us shortly to explore ways in which we personally can assist her."

"She had an unchallengeable right to British citizenship and it is our good fortune and privilege that she chose to take it up. Had she stayed in South Africa and broken world record after world record she would surely have been a potent weapon of public sympathy and exploitation in the hands of that country's rulers. This has now been denied them and every appearance she makes on a track in future will be a living and constant rebuke to their society."

This is an astute move by Johnson, who has impeccable credentials on anti-apartheid. Sam Ramsamy, the head of SANROC – who are opposed to Miss Budd's convenient change of nationality from South African to British – readily admitted this yesterday.

"But I think the statement is premature," Mr Ramsamy said.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Soviet pleas heeded

Moscow (AP) – The Soviet news agency Tass said yesterday that "several fundamental issues were resolved" at a meeting of United States and Soviet Olympic Committee officials about the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games.

In a report from Lausanne, Tass said that Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles Olympics Organizing Committee, and the Soviet Olympics Committee chairman, Marat Gramov, had discussed Soviet allegations of US Olympic Charter violations.

The issues resolved related to the visa-free entry to the United States by Games participants and accredited journalists to all competition and training sites' accommodation and other facilities during the Games.

Tass also reported that Soviet representatives at the meeting had demanded that the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee take steps to ensure the safety of Olympic athletes and that this matter should be handled at Government level.

The Tass report did not provide any assurance that the Soviet Union would participate in the Games. But it appeared to indicate that, except for the question of the security of Soviet atletes, most of the Kremlin's objections to the US handling of the Olympics had been resolved.

Gramov told reportersafter the meeting that his country would participate in the Games as long as the United States obeyed Olympic rules.

The statement was a reversal of past Soviet complaints that US Government officials were too involved in Olympics preparations.

Tass said Gramov had called the meeting "a great step forward in removing the indesirable overlaps that emerged recently around the Los Angeles Games".

Tass added that a communiqué acknowledged that Soviet demands for going to the Los Angeles Games were legitimate.

IN BRIEF

ATHLETICS: Joan Benoit, the world's fastest woman marathon runner, is to have arthroscopic surgery on her right knee which may force her to miss the United States Olympic trial on May 12. The first three finishers will be selected for Los Angeles and Miss Benoit's only alternative would be to try for a place in the 3,000 metres.

GYMNASTICS: Soviet Gymnasts, visiting China for the first time in 25 years, shared the honours with their hosts at the conclusion of the three-day Peking international tournament on Tuesday night. The outstanding Soviet team member was Yuri Balabanov, who took gold medals in the men's rings, parallel bars and horizontal bar.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOOTBALL: LIVERPOOL TAKE CENTRE STAGE AGAIN AS OTHER BRITISH LEADING LIGHTS FADE

Scottish lambs thrown to the lions in red-hot Roman arena

From Clive White

AS Roma 3
Dundee United 0

(AS Roma win 3-2 on aggregate)

Dundee United succumbed to the overwhelming occasion as much as to the gifted individuals of AS Roma in this European Cup semi-final, in the amphitheatre of the Olympic Stadium here yesterday. United's lead stirringly gained at Tannadice, provided as much protection as a loin-cloth in a lions' den.

Roma played like men who had looked into the future and liked what they saw. They knew their destination – the final is at this same stadium on May 30 – and they patiently edged towards a lavish reward, estimated to be £1.7m in crowd receipts alone. It took them a steady 57 minutes to repossess the tie.

Sadly, the spirit which had served United so proudly a fortnight ago evaporated in the warmth of the afternoon and the intense heat of the moment. They were not bold enough, nor experienced enough, to cope with such boiling pressure and it would be of little consolation to Jim McLean, the manager, and his players to know that few teams could have coped better.

It has nevertheless, been an unexpected and praiseworthy adventure for United to have travelled this far through Europe's premier competition at their first attempt.

The drubbing Roma received in the first leg greatly pained the Italians, but was a foregone conclusion that the memory of it would be blown away in the celebratory, carnival atmosphere of this Roman holiday. The tall red-and-yellow flags of Roma, densely populating the stadium like an enormous bowl of tulips, swayed majestically in the light breeze. Vividly colourful rather than intimidating the grandeur, along with the intense desire of the 68,000 Roman crowd, penetrated the Scottish nervous system.

The effect was visible from the kick-off, taken by United, as they cowered into retreat while five Italians stalked forward. Michel Vautrot, the French referee, acted swiftly upon his pre-match messag of fair play by booking United's Malpa in the third minute.

In the next minute McAlpine was called upon brilliantly to pluck a shot from Pruzzo out of the air. It was a warning of things to come from their *centroavanti*. When Coti had a goal disallowed in the seventh minute because of an earlier foul, McLean felt it shoud have relaxed his players. Instead they became more fearful, hesitant in defence, apprehensive about attack. McLean described it as suicidal.

Milne, however, suddenly got a chance to switch the fear into Italian hearts, but he shot rashly over. Three minutes later, to the incessant beat of bass drums, Roma scored when Pruzzo powered through with a header to a Conti corner while United stood and admired.

Roma continued to creep up on the Scots, like prowling lions. Though Falcao, obviously not perfectly fit, reassured the Romans merely by his presence, it was Di Bartolomei who was at the hub of most moves once they had reached the close vicinity of United's goal. In the thirty-eighth minute he chipped the ball to Pruzzo, who held off Gough to score with an outstretched leg. Roma were slowly pulling United in like a prize fish who was not making too much of a struggle.

The winning goal was typical of the way Roma approached the match. Maldera played the ball simply up the wing to Cerezo, the lazy-striding Brazilian, and in a trice United were vulnerable. An exquisitely centred ball found Pruzzo and, as he attempted to go around McAlpine, the goalkeeper hauled him down. Di Bartolomei converted comfortably from the penalty spot and the prize was landed.

It is now up to Liverpool, supreme masters of the big occasion, to take the Cup right under these Roman noses.

AS ROMA: M Nappi; U Righetti, S Nela, P Falcao, A Maldera, B Conti, A Cerezo (sub M Strukelj), R Pruzzo (sub E Oddi), A Di Bartolomei, F Graziani.
DUNDEE UNITED: H McAlpine; D Stark (sub J Holt), M Malpas, R Gough, P Hegarty, D Narey, E Bannon, R Milne, W Kirkwood, P Sturrock, D Dodds.
Referee: M Vautrot (France).

Yesterday's results

AS ROMA (2) 3 DUNDEE UTD (0) 0
Pruzzo (2)
Di Bartolomei (pen) (68,060)
Roma win 3-2 on aggregate
D BUCHAREST (1) 1 LIVERPOOL (1) 2
Orac Rush (2)
75,000
Liverpool win 3-1 on aggregate

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP: Semi-final, second leg: Aberdeen 0, Porto 1 (agg 0-2).
UEFA CUP: Semi-final, second leg: Anderlecht 3, Nottingham Forest 0 (agg 3-2).
SECOND DIVISION: Middlesbrough 2, Sheffield Wednesday 0.
THIRD DIVISION: Bradford City 1, Newport County 0.

RUGBY LEAGUE
FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern 34, Leeds 4.
SECOND DIVISION: Keighley 6, Cardiff City 30.

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCH: Nottingham 45, Llanelli 3.

RUGBY LEAGUE
FIRST DIVISION: Fulham 23, Widnes 13.
SECOND DIVISION: York 11, Barrow 27.

Swiss go Dutch

Basle, the Swiss first division football club, have signed Adrie van Kraay, the Dutch international defender, on a three-year contract from next season with the option to terminate the deal after a year.

Narey can do little but admire as Pruzzo scores his second goal

Liverpool rise above the slings and arrows

From David Miller

Dinamo Bucharest 1
Liverpool 2
(Liverpool win 3-1 on aggregate)

On an awkward pitch in continuous rain Liverpool disdainfully, not to say bravely rode the slings and arrows of this disgraceful Dinamo side yesterday, to reach their fourth European Cup final and their seventh final in European competition over 20 consecutive exceptional years. There can have been few sweeter victories.

Dinamo began this semi-final second leg, as they had ended the first. Augustin and Stanescu fouled Souness and Lee in the first couple of minutes, a mentality which was to prove futile in the face of a West German referee, Dieter Pauli, who, thankfully, was prepared to ignore the hooting of a hostile 75,000 crowd and promptly penalized any Romanian excess.

Marginean and Nicolae were cautioned, making a total of six bookings in the tie, and Nicolas also cautioned in the first leg, was lucky not to be sent off for persistently fouling Rush, who retaliated in the ideal manner; he scored first after only 12 minutes, and again in the 84th, finally crushing Dinamo's ambitions of becoming only the second Eastern European Cup finalists, the others being Partizan of Belgrade in 1966.

It was a match which required skill and a calm nerve, from Liverpool, for their lines were threatened every other moment. The mood was established under weeping grey skies when their squad appeared city-suited half-an-hour before the kick-off to inspect the pitch; and the booing, whistling and hooting was intense.

In the subseqent warm-up, Souness, the alleged villain out here for an injury which kept Movila out of the match, was booed every time he touched the ball. Yet once the battle was joined, he, together with Lee, Hansen, Whelan and Neal in paticular, gave a performance of unbroken authority, and, moreover, helped create the first goal, which was critical in deflating Dinamo's balloon of optimism and acrimony.

The pressure could have mounted when Orac, their outside left, scored with a cleverly bent free kick five minutes before half-time, after Lawrenson, close to the penalty area, had rashly pushed an opponent.

The opening goal came after a corner by Lee was headed out. Souness, some 20 yards form goal, volleyed left to Rush, who beat Nicolae on the turn and threaded the ball past Moraru for the fortieth goal of the season, his 100th for the club and one of his most importent yet. The kicking continued, but Liverpool drew on the morale of that invaluable away goal. Rush was getting little support from Dalglish, who ought to have scored just after Dinamo's equilizer.

A quarter of an hour from the end, Rush was pulled off the ball by his shirt in the penalty area, apparently unseen by the referee; but he was to have his revenge. Lee made a glorious opening with a crossfield ball to Whelan, who turned the ball into the penalty area. Nicolae dived to try and head clear, but Rush darted round him to put the ball away. Roma must know that Liverpool will play them on their own pitch on May 30 without a shred of inferiority.

DINAMO BUCHAREST: D Moraru, M Rednic, N Stanescu, I Augustin, A Nicolae, I Marin, C Talmar, N Marginean, A Drangner, V Turcu, C Orac (sub: N Custov).
LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar, P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, R Whelan, A Hansen, K Dalglish, (sub: S Nichol); S Lee, I Rush, C Johnson, G Souness.
Referee: D Pauli (WG).

United lose their place in the fog

From Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent
Turin

Juventus 2
Manchester United 1
(Juventus won 3-2 on aggregate)

A goal one minute from the end scored by Rossi, the Italian World Cup hero, saw Juventus through to a European Cup Winners' Cup Final meeting with Porto, conquerors of Aberdeen, in Basle next month.

When clubs of such dazzling magnitude and popularity are brought together the occasion is sure to be spectacular, perhaps explosive. The crowd paid record receipts of an estimated £500,000 to see it; although many missed the initial 10 minutes.

Hughes, preferred to Whiteside and shadowed by the uncompromising Gentile, opened with a promising flourish. First the side netting and then the outstretched hand of Tacconi denied him from giving United a precious lead.

But as the white fog lifted United's sight of a place in the final was instantly clouded. Plantini, the majestic Frenchman, released Boniek, the fleet-footed Pole, and although Albiston tried desperately to match him for speed Boniek ran on, kept control and composure to lift the ball gently wide of Bailey's challenge.

The timing was ominous. Juventus also began to destroy the hopes of Aston Villa in last season's European Cup here in the thirteenth minute. Nor was that the only moment when United's goalkeeper was forced to emerge from his area to smother danger. Before the interval he thwarted first Bonini and then Rossi.

Given the encouragement of a goal, the Italians in general and Platini in particular can be mercurial. With flicks of pure arrogance and back-heels of sheer impudence, Juventus flowed with all of their delightful artistry and threatened to increase their advantage. Platini, in one way or another, was usually responsible.

Moses, his marker, was booked for one illegitimate attempt to stop him but he refused to be intimidated. Later held back by Duxbury, he was still able to free Rossi and then, exchanging nonchantly with Tardelli on the edge of the area, he brought Bailey to his knees.

Yet, after Rossi had almost accepted another of Platini's invitations to score, United drew level in the seventieth minute. Albiston caused the initial problem with a low cross and McGrath's shot rebounded off Tardelli into the path of Whiteside, who had come on for Stapleton. His drive was emphatic.

JUVENTUS: S Tacconi; C Gentile, A Cabrini, M Bonini, S Brio, G Scirea, B Vignola, M Tardelli, P Rossi, M Platini, Z Boniek.
MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Wilkins, K Moran, G Hogg, P McGrath, R Moses, F Stapleton, M Hughes, A Graham.
Referee: A Ponnet (Belgium).

BOXING

Bruno can mix it with top 10

Now that Frank Bruno is in the supertax bracket with his apprenticeship apparently completed, his loyal supporters may see no more than half a dozen rounds of him during the cureent year. His total exposure thus far in 1984 amounts to 67 seconds, the time it took him to beat the Argentine champion, Juan Figueroa, last month.

If that contest was a mismatch, the customers were not given long to brood over it before Bruno's next opponent had been announced. He meets the picturesquely named Bonecrusher Smith at Wembley on May 13 – on a Sunday night to accommodate American television – and it will be surprising if Smith matches up to his name.

Bruno should catch up with him sooner or later – and it may as well be sooner. Smith comes with the reputation of a hitter, so the curtain is almost certain to come down early, one way or the other. No prizes for guessing which way...

Unless he has a bout in American in the summer, Bruno will probably not be seen again until September at Wembley.

He is such a genuine puncher that none of his bouts against the present quality of opposition is likely to last the distance.

If there are plans to improve Bruno's standard of opposition, they will probably include Trevor Berbick, the Canadian who boxed here last month and looked highly competent without being in the least bit dangerous. He is No 5 in the World Boxing Council list of contenders and must represent the best path into the top 10, which must be Bruno's ambition for 1984.

The alleged best 10 heavyweights in the world do not cause the heart to beat any faster, they are a motley crew compared with some of the great heavyweight collections in the past. Tim Witherspoon is champion and behind him come Greg Page, Mike Dokes, Mike Weaver, Pinklon Thomas (who?), Trevor Berbick, David Bey, Jeff Sims, Lucien Rodriguez, Randy Cobb and Renaldo Snipes.

Put Bruno among the lot and he could do some serious damage. So though he has yet to beat a quality opponent, he can almost claim he is world class.

RUGBY UNION

London's challenge to Kelso in sevens

By David Hands

While a host of clubs, senior and junior, prepare this weekend for the Middlesex sevens tournament at Twickenham on May 5 by playing through the qualifying rounds at eight different grounds, three senior Lonodon clubs send teams of varying quality to Scotland to challenge for the Haig Trophy at Murrayfield on Sunday.

The game between London and Paris deprives Harlequins, Wasps and London Welsh of leading players but all three clubs, along with the other guests to the Scottish feast, Cardiff and Abertillery from Wales, and Bective Rangers from Ireland, will hope to put up a representative performance in the face of keen competition from the home clubs.

The trophy has been won for the last three years by Kelso, who distinguished themselves by romping away with the Melrose sevens a fortnight ago, scoring 40 points in the final. On Sunday, however, they will be without the Scotland and British Lions wing, Baird, who damaged a shoulder playing for Barbarians in Cardiff. He is optimistic of being fit to fly out with the Scotland party to Romania next month.

Harlequins, winners of their own tournament at the start of the season, and of the Old Belvedere, Kilmarnock and Rosslyn Park (Cincom) sevens tournaments, take a useful side. It includes Halsey, the wing who has been chosen to go to Spain with England's under-23 party

Their first game is against Heriot's FP; London Welsh meet Selkirk in the next match and then Wasps come up against Watsonians. Kelso's first game is against Hawick, who beat them in the semi-finals of the Hawick tournament last weekend and then went on to dismiss Gala 40-10 in the final. Baird's place in the Kelso team has gone to Tate, but the half backs who schemed them to their Melrose win, Ker and Hogarth, will still be there.

World try record

Brigend have established a world try-scoring record of 251 this season and still have one match to play.

SNOOKER

Mountjoy promises tougher challenge

Doug Mountjoy brushed aside the challenge of one aspiring young player to face yet another in the Embassy world professional championship at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, yesterday. Mountjoy the No 12 seed, defeated Mike Hallett aged 24, from Grimsby, 10-4 with a string of sparkling breaks and now plays Neal Foulds the conqueror of Alex Higgins, in the second round on Saturday.

But Mountjoy promised Foulds a tougher challenge than Higgins offered.

Hallett, trailing 6-3 overnight, could not recapture the form that enabled him to beat the world champion, Steve Davis last October in the Professional Players Tournament.

He won the first frame yesterday, then Mountjoy took complete control and won the next two, he had breaks of 68 and a 54 (clearance) to win the 13th frame, 122-1, then clinched the match by winning the next 80-31.

Dennis Taylor swept into the second round by trouncing Joe Johnson, of Bradford, 10–1 and then said: "That wasn't bad for a 150 to one shot!" The Blackburn-based Irishman, No 13 seed, was back to something like his best form after a dismal start to the season. Taylor led 8–1 overnight.

Taylor, who finished runner-up in the Professional Snooker League, added: "I've been playing much better in the last couple of months, partly thanks to the league which was tremendous practice and I had some great results to boost my confidence for the world championship."

John Virgo allowed a 3–1 lead to turn into a 6–3 deficit against Willie Thorne, of Leicestershire.

Thorne, one of the most spectacular break-builders, won the first frame but Virgo took the next three

FIRST ROUND: D Mountjoy bt M Hallett 10-4; Dennis Taylor bt J Johnson 10-1; W Thorne leads J Virgo 6-3.
TUESDAY'S RESULT: J White bt R Williams 10-6.



Mexico City (Agencies) – Mexico have unveiled their mascot for the 1986 World Cup tournament – a smiling green chilli pepper wearing a moustache and a sombrero (picture above).

Called "Pique," a Mexican slang word for the will to win, the mascot wears a red and white football strip and leans on an oversized football.

The logo for the tournament is two blue and white maps of the world – one of the eastern hemisphere and one of the west – linked by a red and white football. Mexico '86 is printed below in green.

The designs were chosen in a contest open to the public which prompted 11,140 mascots and 6,325 logos.

Ruben Hernandez, a lawyer, designed the winning logo, while a group of six young Mexican graphic designers created "Pique." (pronounced peek-ay).

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

FIRST DIVISION: Watford 1, Southampton 1
SECOND DIVISION: Leeds United 2, Oldham Athletic 0; Portsmouth 2, Chelsea 2; Shrewsbury Town 2, Swansea City 0
THIRD DIVISION: Bournemouth 3, Orient 2; Preston North End 1, Scunthorpe United 0; Sheffield United 3, Port Vale 1.
FOURTH DIVISION: Doncaster Rovers 3, Darlington 2; Mansfield Town 3, Chester City 1; Peterborough United 6, Northampton Town 0.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS' CUP: Quarter-final (Southampton section): Plymouth Argyle 2, Exeter City 1.

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Celtic 3, Dundee 0.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Wealdstone 1, Dagenham 0.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 2, Worthing 0; Leytonstone and Ilford 0, Harrow 2. First division: Boreham Wood 3, Kingstonian 0; Cheshunt 0, Leatherhead 3. Second division: Hemel Hempstead 3, Rainham 1.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Sheffield Wednesday 0, Sunderland 0. Second division: Blackpool 1, Manchester City 1; Chesterfield 0, Middlesbrough 1.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Luton 2, Arsenal 3; Swindon 1, Charlton 1.
IRISH LEAGUE: Ards 2, Newry 0; Ballymena 2, Crusaders 1; Cliftonville 0, Coleraine 0.
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Norwich 3, Southend 2.
CZECHOSLOVAK LEAGUE: Slovan Bratislava 2, ZVL Zilina 0; Sklo Union Teplice 2, Inter Bratislava 2; Dukla B Bystrica 1, Bohemians Prague 1; Spartak Trnava 2, Tatran Presov 0; TJ Vitkovice 2, RH Cheb 3; Dukla Prague 2, Banik Ostrava 0; Lokomotiv Kosice 3, Plastika Nitra 1; Slavia Prague 0, Sparta Prague 1.

Leading scorers

FIRST DIVISION: I Rush (Liverpool) 39; S Archibald (Tottenham) 25; T Christie (Notts County) 22; A Woodcock (Arsenal) 21.
SECOND DIVISION: K Dixon (Chelsea) 29; K Keegan (Newcastle) 28; M Hateley (Portsmouth) 22; S Garner (Blackburn) 22; M Quinn (Oldham, 17 for Stockport) 21; G Davies (Fulham) 21.
THIRD DIVISION: K Edwards (Sheff Utd) 40; A Cork (Wimbledon) 31; J Aldridge (Oxford, 28 for Newport) 28; S Biggins (Oxford) 23; A Caldwell (Bolton) 23; S Cammack (Scunthorpe) 23; F Joseph (Brentford) 23.
FOURTH DIVISION: T Senior (Reading) 37; A Adcock (Colchester) 30; J Byrne (York) 27; K Walwyn (York) 23.

Chairman defends detention

The Portsmouth chairman, John Deacon, has defended the decision to keep 8,000 Chelsea supporters behind for 40 minutes after Tuesday night's 2-2 second division draw at Fratton Park.

As the Chelsea crowd grew impatient, about 500 wooden seats from the east wing of the South Stand were hurled at police and their dogs on the pitch below. Behind the Wilton Road end of the ground, wire fencing and barriers were broken down.

Deacon said: "I realize some people are saying we should have let them go immediately and there would have been none of this damage. But it would have been irresponsible because our own supporters were leaving the ground at the other end and there could have been some nasty scenes.

Deacon continued: "In any case it is standard practice to keep opposition fans behind for half an hour so that police can prevent any battles.

Eight people appeared in court yesterday in Portsmouth charged with public order offences.

Watford still looking for a League win

Watford, who meet Everton in the FA Cup Final at Wembley on May 19, are still looking for their first League win since March 20. Southampton's Armstrong celebrated his England recall by scoring his club's sixty-eighth minute equalizer at Vicarage Road, on Tuesday, to extend Watford's run of first division matches without victory to six. Johnston had put Watford ahead with a sixteenth minute header – his twenty-first goal for the club.

Chelsea were ready to celebrate promotion from the second division when they took a 2-0 lead at Portsmouth in 56 minutes but the home side came back to snatch a point and almost won. Thomas and Nevin (penalty) had the 8,000 travelling Chelsea supporters cheering prematurely; but Biley and Dillon put Portsmouth level.

Swansea were doomed to the third division when Cross scored a goal in each half for Shrewsbury; and Oldham's relegation fears increased when they lost 2-0 at Leeds. Lorimer scored Leeds's second from a penalty which gave him a club record of 155 goals in the League.



Armstrong: celebratory goal

Sheffield United pressed their third division promotion claims with a 3-1 defeat of Port Vale and Doncaster enhanced their chances of moving out of the fourth division when they beat Darlington 3-2. Snodin scored a first-half penalty and his brother Glynn added two second-half goals.

Hearings sought

Reading and Bristol City have both asked the Football Association for personal hearings into the crowd disturbacnces at Elm Park on April 7. An FA spokesman said yesterday: "A disciplinary commission will meet a Reading at a date that should be fixed by the end of the week."

Sheffield signings

Gary Hetherington, manager of the new Sheffield rugby league club, Alan Rhodes, the former Featherstone Rovers back row forward, has been appointed coach and Stan Timmins, who has played rugby union for Cornwall, will be the trainer.

Forest fall

Anderlecht 3, Nottingham F 0
(Anderlecht win 3-2 on aggregate)

Nottingham Forest were knocked out of the UEFA Cup last night, beaten by a goal two minutes from time in Belgium.

Brian Clough's side lost 3-0 on the night, through goals by Scifo in the eighteenth minute, Brylle with a fifty-ninth-minute penalty and Vandenburgh with the winner on eighty-eight minutes.

Aberdeen out

Aberdeen. 0 Porto. 1
(Porto win 2-0 on aggregate)

Aberdeen, to many people's surprise, are out of the European Cup Winners' Cup, beaten 1-0 at home by Porto last night.

The Dons, 1-0 down from the first leg, were frantically seeking a goal from the outset. It nearly came via McGhee in the tenth minute, but his shot was blocked by Eurico. Two minutes later Black hit the side netting and then McLeish headed wide. Zebeto, the Portugese goalkeeper saved well from McGhee and Aberdeen were denied a penalty when Eurice appeared to handle the ball.

Four minutes into the second half Hewitt's header was cleared off the line by Pereira. As frustration crept into Aberdeen's play, Porto came close to snatching a crucial away goal. Rougvie, the Aberdeen full back, lost the ball to Magalhaes, whose cross found Gomes a yard out. However, the Porto striker could only flick the ball with his head. But Aberdeen's luck run out when Silva scored for Porto.

Three banned after brawl in Singapore

Singapore (Agencies) – Two players and an official were banned yesterday from the Asia-Oceania pre-Olympic football tournament after a brawl during Monday night's match between Iraq and Qatar at the Singapore national stadium.

Iraq's midfield player Haris Mohammed Hussan and Qatar's reserve, Manaa Soud, 18, were expelled by an international football association (FIFA) disciplinary committee. Hussan was found guilty of having kicked Zhang Daqiao of China who refereed the match, which ended in a 2-0 win for Qatar. The Iraqi team doctor, Sameer Muhdi, was also found guilty of "threateningly entering the field of play armed with a wooden placard".

The committee said Soud was guilty of "running into the field of play from the bench and involving himself in fracas which led to a general free-for-all". Riot police were called on to the pitch to control the fray among players from both sides.

Hussan's expulsion meant that he will miss Iraq's match today against Malaysia. "The committee is compelled by the circumstances to reprimand and warn Qatar and Iraq not to repeat or encourage similar incidents," the chairman said.

Maradona on tour

Buenos Aires (AFP) – Diego Maradona will be in Argentina's squad for their short European tour in September. Argentina's main matches are against West Germany and Belgium.

Nürburgring back on starting grid

Nürburgring, (Reuter) – West Germany's twisting Nürburgring circuit, once notorious for a series of horrific fatal accidents, is preparing for a safe return of Formula One motor racing.

Gone is the winding 14.2-mile track which has claimed the lives of more than 140 drivers and motor cyclists in the past 50 years. In its place is a 2.5-miles conventional cirnit which will be offically opened on May 12 and will see its first Grand Prix race for eight years on October 7.

Formula One drivers boycotted the track after the former world champion Niki Lauda, of Austria, was badly burned in a crash there during the 1976 Grand Prix. The decision prompted a large redevelopment of the circuit easily the longest used in Grand Prix, which used to snake round 73 bends through the pine-covered Eifel hills.

Developers invested around £20m in shortening the track and straightening out the tighter bends to make the circuit fit again for Formula one. Drivers complained that the old circuit, which dropped some 1,050 feet into the valley below the village of Nürburg, was too long, and that it took too much time for emergency services to reach the scene of accidents.

Developers have built new pits, renovated spectator stands and vastly improved safety measures by widening the track and introducing better fencing.

An estimated 150,000 people will still be able to watch races at the new track with its new and modest quota of 14 bends.

Work on the new circuit was held up by one of the worst winters local people can remember, but organizers are confident everything will be ready for the opening ceremony next month, which will feature a race between 20 of the best drivers, past and present, in identical Mercedes 190 sport cars.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 4, Kansas City Royals 0; Milwaukee Brewers 3, Oakland A's 2; Detroit Tigers 6, Minnesota Twins 5; Detroit Tigers 4, Minnesota Twins 3; Seattle Mariners 4, Toronto Blue Jays 2; California Angels 8, Boston Red Sox 7; Baltimore Orioles 8, Chicago White Sox 3. Postponed: Cleveland Indians v Texas Rangers.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Pittsburgh Pirates 3, Philadelphia Phillies 2; Atlanta Braves 4, Cincinnati Reds 2; Chicago Cubs 3, St Louis Cardinals 2; San Diego Padres 6, San Francisco Giants 1; Los Angeles Dodgers 5, Houston Astros 3.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Play-offs (best-of-five series): Boston Celtics 99, Washington Bullets 96 (Boston win 3-1); Philadelphia 76ers 110, New Jersey Nets 102 (series level 2-2); Atlanta Hawks 100, Milwaukee Bucks 97 (series level 2-2); Utah Jazz 129, Denver Nuggets 124 (series level 2-2); Portland Trail Blazers 113, Phoenix Suns 110 (series level 2-2); Dallas Mavericks 107, Seattle Supersonics 96 (series level 2-2).

CYCLING

ARMENIA: Colombian classic: Third stage: 20KM Time trial: 1, F Rodriguez (Col), 26min 23sec; 2, G Lemond (US), 26.32; 3, M Gutierrez (Col) 26.37. British time: R Millar (Scot), 28.02. 144KM Trial: 1, A Leon (Col), 3hr 21min 43sec; 2, L Herrera (Col), 3:21.59; 3, R Telosa (Col), 3:22.07. British time: Millar, 3:22.37. Overall: 1, Gutierrez, 6:18.50; 2, Herrera, 6:18.55; 3, Lemond, 6:19.06. British position: Millar, 6:20.49.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea 3, Southampton 0, Millwall 1, Bristol Rovers 2.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE CUP: Portsmouth 2, Bournemouth 0.
SKEGNESS: Schools festival: Lincolnshire 3, North Yorkshire 1; Bedfordshire 0, South Yorkshire A 2; Somerset 3, Cumbria 2; Cheshire 0, Public Schools 5; Cornwall 2, Buckinghamshire 2; Durham 2, Staffordshire 0; Derby A 2, Essex A 1; Dorset 0, Inner London A 2; Shropshire B 0, Kent B 2; Greater Manchester B 1, Middlesex B 5; Merseyside B 1, Hampshire B 1; Hertfordshire B 5, Midlands B 3.

ATHLETICS

ARMAVIR, Soviet Union: Women's 5km road walk. O Krishtop (USSR), 22min 8.6sec (world record).

BOARDSAILING

TERRACINA, Italy: World team championships: First race: 1, Australia 4pts; 2, France, Italy 1, Netherlands 2, Austria 2, Austria 2, all 3. Second race: 1, Italy 2, 4pts; 2, Italy 3, United States, Denmark 1, all 3. Other placing: 7 equal Britain, 1.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Playoffs (best-of-seven semi-final series): Montreal Canadiens 3, New York Islanders 0 (Montreal lead series, 1-0); Edmonton Oilers 7, Minnesota North Stars 1. (Edmonton lead 1-0).

TENNIS

AIX-EN-PROVENCE: Grand prix tournament Second round: F Luna (Sp) bt R Stadler (Switz), 6-1, 6-1; J Nystrom (Swe) bt M Ostoja (Yug), 6-4, 6-2; T Allan (Aus) bt A Krickstein (US), 7-5, 6-3; D Perez (Uru) bt C Lewis (NZ), 7-5, 6-4.
HAMPSTEAD: Hard court tournament: Men's singles third round: R Whichello bt P Hand, 6-3, 6-3; P Campbell (Jam) bt D Johnson (SA), 6-4, 1-6, 6-4; J Turner bt J Godfrey, 6-4, 6-4; R Jeffreys bt D Shann, 6-7, 6-3, 6-3; S Kruger (SA) bt M Bray, 6-0, 6-3; J Goodall bt M Collins, 6-4, 6-2; M Mesencamp (SA) bt M Walker, 6-2, 6-2; J Whiteford bt S Richards, 6-4, 6-1. Fourth round: N Fulwood bt Whichello, 6-1, 6-1; S Bale bt Goodall, 6-2, 7-6.

SNOW REPORT

SCOTLAND: Cairngorms: Upper and middle runs: runs complete. Wide cover of spring snow. Lower slopes: runs almost complete. Wet snow. Vertical runs: 1800ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Snow level: 2000ft. Glenshee: Upper and middle runs: some runs complete, spring snow on a firm base. Lower slopes: limited nursery areas, spring snow on a firm base. Vertical runs: 1000ft. Hill and main roads: clear. Snow level: 2000ft. Glencoe: No report.

GOLF

ST ANDREWS: Scottish schools final: 1, Marr College (Troon), 236; 2, St Andrews HS (Kirkcaldy), 238; 3, Biggar HS (Lanarkshire), 243. Best individual score: A Saddler (Cathkin HS, Glasgow), 74.

RUGBY UNION

Midland outsiders decide to make the best of it

By David Hands Rugby Correspondent

While Bristol and Bath contest the final of the John Player Cup at Twickenham on Saturday, two former winners of the knockout competition will meet at Goldington Road, where Bedford entertain Coventry in their final match of the season. Bedford were due to play Bath and Coventry to play Bristol; with the two West Country clubs reaching the cup final, the Midland pair came to the logical conclusion that they should meet each other, albeit for the third time this season, Coventry having won both games by a narrow margin.

Both clubs are in the throes of electing a new captain: the Bedford players met last night and it is expected that Peck, the present captain and scrum half, will be confirmed for another year. Coventry's players meet tonight to consider three nominees as successor to Thomas, who stands down after two years.

Thomas, scrum half and goal-kicker, has not been lucky with injuries this year and missed a vital two months over the New Year period. In his absence, Malik, the former Cambridge University flanker, has done an excellent job of leading the side and his name will be considered tonight, along with those of Brain, the hooker who goes to South Africa with England next month, and Johnson, the prop forward.

Another Midland club who have held the John Player Cup, if only on a shared basis with Gloucester in 1982, are Moseley, who restore Perry to the side which plays Wakefield at the Reddings on Saturday. Perry, who has been absent for a month with an injured shoulder, resumes not at stand-off or centre, his more accustomed positions, but on the wing, instead of the unavailable England colt, Parsons.

Wakefield, who play Headingley tonight in the Yorkshire Cup final at Otley, will be without Barley, their England centre, who is still nursing the damaged knee which has prevented him from playing this month.

The game between London and Paris at Wasps on Sunday, sponsored by the Kyle Stewart Group, should contain a host of attractive runners, among them the French B full back, Claude Haget, who is to play at stand-off, and his colleague from the Paris University Club, Faget, a France B centre.

The bulk of the Paris side are likely to be drawn from the PUC club, for whom Henderson, the Rosslyn Park and England under-23 prop, played in the equivalent fixture two years ago. He was then on release from Durham University; now he plays in London's front row.

Another invitation team comes together on Sunday under the umbrella of R. F. Oakes's International XV which meets Hartlepool Rovers. The fixture has been played since 1912

Bégu back in favour

Paris (Reuter) – Jacques Bégu, who played in last season's five nations championship but was left out of the squad to tour New Zealand, was named in a 24-strong French rugby union squad announced here yesterday to face Poland on May 16 and the Soviet Union on May 20.

SQUAD: Alabarbe, Onderts, Romand, Bortolucci, Farrugia, Carpentier, Palloux, Wolff, Bourban, Dalla Riva, Fauvel, Janeczeck, Tonon, Modin, Sans, Camberabero, Bégu, Foulgot, Paytavin, Barboteau, Enrique, Faugeron, Lorn, Lescure.

TENNIS

Sundstrom brought back down to earth

Dallas (Reuter) – Henrik Sundstrom, of Sweden, winner of the Monte Carlo Open on Sunday, came down to earth on Tuesday evening when he was knocked out of the World Championship Tennis finals in the first round. He was beaten by Eliot Teltscher, of the United States, 6-2, 6-1, 4-6, 6-2.

Sundstrom, aged 20, only qualified for this event after winning in Monaco, but he could not make the adjustment from slow clay to the fast indoor surface here, and Teltscher wore him down with the accuracy of his game. Teltscher will meet Jimmy Arias, the third seed, in the quarter-finals.

The other late entry into this event, Tim Moyotte, of the United States, fared better in the first match of the evening, beating Tomas Smid, of Czechoslovakia, 6-2, 4-6, 7-6, 6-3.

RESULTS: First Round: E Teltscher (US) bt H Sundstrom (Swe), 6-2, 6-1, 4-6, 6-2; T Mayotte (US) bt T Smid (Czech), 6-2, 4-6, 7-6, 6-3.



Teltscher: hard-won victory

● Lake Buena Vista, Florida, (Reuter) – Martina Navratilova, fresh from beating Chirs Lloyd in the final of the Amelia Island tournament on Sunday, defeated Kim Shaefer 6-1 6-2 in the second round of the Tournament of Champions here on Tuesday.

RESULTS: First Round: Temesvari (Hun) bt Sayers (Aus) 6-2, 6-3. K Horvath (US) bt E Inque (Jap) 0-6, 6-2, 6-0; J Kitch (US) bt Russell (US) 6-3, 6-7, 6-3. T Scheur-Larsen (Den) bt Fairbank (SA) 6-0, 6-0; J Mundell (SA) bt K Smith (Aus) 4-6, 6-3, 7-5; F Bonsignori (It) bt A Moulton (US) 6-4, 6-4.
Second Round M Navratilova (US) bt K Shaefer, (US) 6-1, 6-2.

Miss Godman up a step

By Lewine Mair

Sally Godman, whose on-court attitude often suggests she is suffering, yesterday looked comfortable all the way as she beat Jenny Reeves, the sixth seed, 6-3, 6-2, to take her place in the quarter-finals of the 16 and under British hard court championships, sponsored by Prudential, at Edgbaston Archery Club.

Over the past few months, the Surrey girl, who has another year to play in this age Group, has been working hard on her footwork under the eye of Shirley Brasher. She played a thoroughly good match to edge past Katie Rickett of Warwickshire, in the second round and her victory over Miss Reeves confirmed she had taken a step forward.

As she did against Amanda Nall in the second round, Jane Wood created a tense situation for herself against Caroline Bhaguandas. It was at 1-3 in the decider that this strong youngster suddenly started to slam her forehand in court rather than into the net and, thereafter, the result was never in doubt.

Sean Wilkins, from Hertfordshire, who says that his temperament has been "sorted out" by Christopher Bradnam, the British closed champion, defeated Laurence Matthews, the third seed. In what will be a repeat of the recent East Regional final, Wilkins meets Alex Rouse, from Essex.

In a week when the Lawn Tennis Association has been handing out all the usual warnings and penalty points, few competitors could resist a smile at the news that a peacock from the neighbouring botanical gardens had attacked an LTA supervisor's car, creating havoc with the paintwork.

BOY'S SINGLES: Third round: S Wilkins bt L Matthews, 6-4, 6-4; A Rouse bt D Roberts, 7-5, 6-2; G Spalding bt C Brown, 6-1, 6-4; A Huhting bt V Ranson, 6-0, 6-3.
GIRLS' SINGLES: Third round: J Wood bt C Bhaguandas, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3; V Lake bt P Marlow, 6-3, 6-1; S Godman bt J Reeves, 6-3, 6-2; T Catlin bt J Donovan, 6-1, 6-1.

Noah defends against top nine

Paris (Reuter) – The world's top 10 players, with the exception of Kevin Curren, of South Africa, will take part in the French Open championships, the first of this year's grand slam tournament, from May 28 to June 10. Yannick Noah, who last year became the first French man to win the title since 1946, will defend it.

Curren, No 10 in the Association of Tennis Professionals standing, and the South African-born Johan Kriek, of the US, who is ranked No 13, were leading names absent from a list containing 104 of the top male players.

Other absentees were three Americans, Bill Scanlon, ranked seventeenth, and the brothers Sandy and Gene Mayer, respectively eighteenth and twenty-eighth. A total of 114 players were listed for the women's tournament. The dispersal of wild card entries will be announced later.

IN BRIEF

Blue Dragons to get a welcome in the Vale

Cardiff Blue Dragons will make a brief missionary journey next sabbath (Keith Macklin writes). They will travel into the valleys to play their League game against Huyton at the Eugene Cross Park ground, Ebbw Vale, at the invitation of the mayor of Blaenau Gwent.

● The short lists for the Man of Steel awards, the highest in the game, have been announced. The ceremony takes place at Salford on May 9th. Awards of £1,500 go to the individual from five categories deemed o have done most for the game in 1983-84. Two players – Lydon (Widnes) and Schofield (Hull) – appear in two categories, first division player and young player. Among the nominees for referee of the year is Billy Thompson, who retires after the Wembley Cup final, his last game.

FOOTBALL: The troubled North American Soccer League (NASL) will continue this season, despite fears that the competition might end. League officials have agreed with the players' union to a reduction in players' salaries in the nine surviving clubs of 10 per cent each year until 1986.

RACE WALKING: Olga Krishtop of the Soviet Union has cut five seconds off the women's world record for the five-kilometre road walk. She won a race in Armavir in 22min 8.8sec.

YACHTING: Yale University Yacht Club is to mount a challenge for the America's Cup. The challenge will come from the Yale Corinthian Yacht Club, an undergraduate sports organization, which has cabled the Royal Perth Yacht Club in Australia on behalf of its 12-metre, Courageous II.

RACING: HARWOOD-TRAINED KANZ STAMPS HERSELF AS OAKS CANDIDATE

Carson bounces back with double

By John Karter

The four-day suspension slapped on Willie Carson by the Epsom stewards on Tuesday seemed to sting him into almost superhuman form there yesterday. In winning the two main races, the Princess Elizabeth Stakes and Warren Stakes, on Kanz and Great Western, Carson showed that even if a small minority of jockeys have temporarily besmirched the good name of his profession, here is one member who give his backers 110 per cent every time.

Even the most miserly of bookmakers would surely have offered you a fancy price about Kanz as she turned into the straight in eighth place with Carson's arms pumping away furiously, as they had been from fully a mile out.

With two furlongs to go Lallax, the early pacemaker, had surrendered the lead to Ophrys. Henry Cecil's filly was in turn swiftly swallowed up by Katies, who stormed into a clear lead and looked a certain winner.

At this point Kanz was about seventh on the outside and Carson's continued cajoling looked futile. Suddenly however, Kanz moved up a gear, roared up to join Katies and moved into overdrive to race away from her and Triagonal, who edged into second place.

Guy Harwood, Kanz's trainer, was not at all surprised by this win, or the manner of it. "I've always thought she's a very good filly," he said, "but she needs a trip."

The Pulborough trainer added that that was precisely the reason why Kanz had appeared to run so disappointingly behind Mahogany when favourite at Newmaet last October. They simply went too fast for her over too short a trip.

A return to Epsom in June for the Oaks, for which she is quoted at between 16-1 and 20-1, is now definitely on for Kanz. She will have one more run beforehand, but whether this daughter of The Minstrel, who is also related to the Oaks winner Time Charter, on her dam's side, good enough to win the classic herself is impossible to gauge with so many other good fillies yet to show themselves. One thing is certain though and that is that even if the big one eludes her, Kanz's remarkable powers of acceleration seem sure to carry her to more good prizes.

Carson's suntanned features were covered in perspiration again as he returned triumphantly on Great Western after the Warren Stakes. This time, however, it was not mere power and perserverence that left the champion exhausted in the brilliant sunshine. Carson exhibited great senstitivity and poise as well on John Dunlop's colt.

Great Westerm had to be driven up to challenge At Talaq who had taken over from Van Dyke Brown three furlongs from home. However, just when he was about to assert his superiority, Great Western began to hand in towards his rival, as so may horses do on the Epsom camber.

Carson then put down his whip, straightened his mount up and pushed Great Western gently ahead with hands and heels in the last 100 yards. It was an object lesson for any young rider about to takcle the notorious Surrey switchback.

Great Western, whose victory paid a compliment to the form of the William Hill Futurity in which he was sixth to Alphabatim, is not entered in the Derby, but could be chasing fire in the Italial equivalent. Before that the Chester Vase is the target for Great Western, who stays remarkably for a son of Hittite Glory.



Great Western edges ahead of the nosebanded At Talaq in the Warren Stakes at Epsom yesterday. (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Saint-Martin tops 3,000

From Desmond Stoneham, Paris

Yves Saint-Martin won his 3,000th race when he partnered Bruce McNall's Somjam Gold to victory in the Prix Flying Fox at Saint-Cloud yesterday. The 15-times French champion jockey said of his historic victory: "I am feeling great and intend to be in the saddle for many more years."

Saint-Martin has come a long way since April 20, 1958 when he fell on his first public ride at Soissons. Three months later he rode his first winner at Le Tremblay when carrying the famous Volterra colours into the winners' enclosure on Roylaic. Born at Ajen on September 8, 1941, Saint-Martin has won virtually every classic in Europe and he considered his greatest moment was in 1970 when he rode Sassafras to beat Nijinsky

Andre Sabre said that his Poule d'Essai des Poulains winner, Siberian Express, will next race in the St James's Palace Stakes

Dickinson bids an early farewell to National Hunt

Michael Dickinson, champion trainer for the past two seasons and leading trainer this term, is retiring from National Hunt racing at the end of the season to prepare for his new job as private Flat trainer for Robert Sangster.

When news broke last November of his decision to team up with Mr Sangster, Dickinson announced that he would be carrying on training jumpers at Harewood until the end of the 1984-85 season. But he has now decided to leave National Hunt racing a year earlier than scheduled. He moves south this summer to give himself more time and opportunity to plan for his challenging new role.

The former jockey and past Champion amateur, aged 34, said: "I have come to realize that with all the responsibilities of my new job it will become increasingly difficult for me to train National Hunt Horses, and at the same time try to prepare for my new career."

He added: "I would like to familiarize myself with the Flat industry and the people involved in it, to assist with the transformation from jump trainer to Flat trainer. Of course, I have regrets leaving behind my jumpers, but I'm looking forward to my new job. British Flat racing is probably the most competitive in the world, and it will be a big test for me".

Although Dickinson's move has been brought forward a year, he will still wait until 1986 before he saddles his first runners on the flat.

Dickinson said: "There is a lot of work to be done for the future. I will be going round all the yearling sales this coming autumn with Pat Hogan, Mr Sangster's main buyer, to broaden my knowledge."

Dickinson will assemble his first crop of yearlings the following autumn, and expects to have a team of 70, the majority home-bred. Where his stables will be is still not entirely clear, but it is believed that Dickinson will move into the Manton Yard, formerly occupied by the late George Todd.

Since the young trainer took over the license from his father, Tony, at Poplar House stables in 1980, he has never stopped breaking records, the most memorable being his grand slam in the 1983 Cheltenham Gold Cup, in which he saddled the first five home.

Three winners on Easter Monday took his tally in four seasons to a remarkable 368, and prize money of well over £1m. Those victories have included three King George VI Chases, two Cheltenham Gold Cups, and three Queen Mother Champion Chase triumphs, in addition to 12 winners in a single afternoon on Boxing Day, 1982.

Dickinson said "My parents are going to carry on at Harewood with a reduced string, although it has not yet been decided whether mum or dad will hold the licence."

Ashley Rocket for a perfect landing

By Mandarin

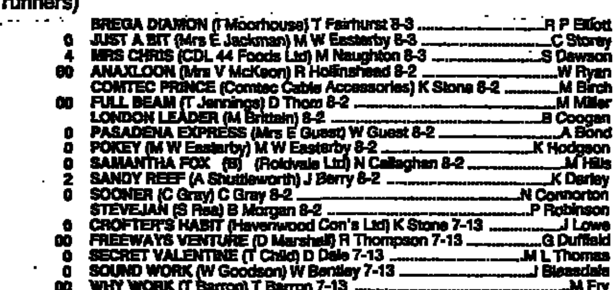
Ashley Rocket is napped to win this afternoon's Buttercross Handicap at Pontefract. Last season the astute Wilie Musson placed the Roan Rocket colt to land gambles in sellers at Goodwood and Doncaster. Connections had to bid up to 9,600 guineas to retain the two-year-old on the second of the occasions.

At Newmarket last week Ashley Rocket gave conclusive evidence that he is still on the upgrade when coming home strongly to finish second to Native Charmer. Reg Hollinshead considers the winner to be one of the best handicapped horses in training. That was Ashley Rocket's first appearance in public since last May and he can be expected to show improvement on that form.

Sully's Choice, Vanishing Trick and Go Bananas are others to be considered. Sully's Choice ran with credit when second to Meeson King in a similar race at Thirsk when Vanishing Trick was noted finishing well to take fifth place.

The first qualifying round of the Pontefract Mile Championship looks an open affair. Bounty Hawk chased home Creag-An-Sgor at York last July, however Bill Elsey's High Top colt was a disappointing favourite when only fourth behind Bernini at Nottingham. Well Rigged and Aesculapius both have to be considered, but the choice is Incisive, who was only beaten a head by Tappint Wood on his reappearance at Beverley.

Matt McCormack appears to be in with a sound chance of landing a double on the South Yorkshire track with Taffy Jones and Al-Astakaa. Taffy Jones incurred a 4lb penalty for beating The Friend by two lengths at Brighton and should have most to fear from Wild Rush and Frasas in the Barbican Handicap Stakes. The lightly raced Al-Astakaa performed with credit when fourth to Trwyn Cian at Folkestone



PONTEFRACT

GOING: firm
DRAW: Low numbers best

2.45 ROPERGATE MAIDEN AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o: £1,446: 5f) (18 runners)

7		BREGA DIAMON (T Moorhouse) T Fairhurst 8-3	R P Elliott	12
8	0	JUST A BIT (Mrs E Jackman) M W Easterby 8-3	C Storey	18
10	4	MRS CHRIS (CDL 44 Foods Ltd) M Naughton 8-3	S Dawson	15
12	00	ANAXLOON (Mrs V McKeon) R Hollinshead 8-2	W Ryan	1
13		COMTEC PRINCE (Comtec Cable Accessories) K Stone 8-2	M Birch	10
14	00	FULL BEAM (T Jennings) D Thom 8-2	M Miller	3
15		LONDON LEADER (M Brittain) 8-2	B Coogan	9
16	0	PASADENA EXPRESS (Mrs E Guest) W Guest 8-2	A Bond	11
17	0	POKEY (M W Easterby) M W Easterby 8-2	K Hodgson	8
18	0	SAMANTHA FOX (B) (Roldvale Ltd) N Callaghan 8-2	M Hills	7
19	2	SANDY REEF (A Shuttleworth) J Berry 8-2	K Darley	13
20	0	SOONER (C Gray) C Gray 8-2	N Connorton	14
21		STEVEJAN (S Rea) B Morgan 8-2	P Robinson	16
22	0	CROFTER'S HABIT (Havenwood Con's Ltd) K Stone 7-13	J Lowe	5
23	00	FREEWAYS VENTURE (D Marshall) R Thompson 7-13	G Duffield	2
30	0	SECRET VALENTINE (T Child) D Dale 7-13	M L Thomas	6
31	0	SOUND WORK (W Goodson) W Bentley 7-13	J Bleasdale	4
32	00	WHY WORK (T Barron) T Barron 7-13	M Fry	17

1983: Lak Lustre 9-3 E Hide (1-4 fav) R Fisher 5 ran.

11-10 Sandy Reef, 4 Full Beam, 5 Mrs Chris, 13-2 Pokey, 8 Samantha Fox, 9 Comtec Prince, 16 others.

FORM: MRS CHRIS (7-10) finished just under 5l 4th to Boardman's Glory (7-10) at Ripon (5f, £1956, good, Apr 18). WHY WORK (7-7) beaten a further 3½l in 6th. FULL BEAM (7-10) ½l away in 8th. ANAXLOON (7-10). CROFTERS HABIT (7-11). SCHOON (7-9) and SOUND WORK (7-7) all unplaced. SANDY REEF (9-0) beaten a neck by Gardas Glory (9-0) at Hamilton (5f, £543, good to soft, Apr 10).
Selection: SANDY REEF.

Pontefract selections

By Mandarin

2.45 Mrs Chris. 3.15 Scottische. 3.45 ASHLEY ROCKET (nap). 4.15 Incisive. 4.45 Taffy Jones. 5.15 Al-Astakaa.

By Michael Seely

2.45 Sandy Reef. 3.45 ASHLEY ROCKET (nap). 4.15 Bounty Hawk.

3.15 CORN MARKET SELLING HANDICAP (£665: 1m 2f) (14)

1	034-0	FAIR MARINER (BF) (W Bissill) P Rohan 4-9-10	R Fahey 7	2
3	00-0000	CUTACROSS (Mrs S Atkinson) A Potts 4-9-8	O Gray	13
4	00-40	SI GABY (E Zaccour) S Norton 3-8-6	J Lowe	3
6	00/000-	SCOTTISCHE (G Posner) P Haslam 4-9-2	G Sexton	8
7	4340-00	LA DI DA (Northumbria Leisure) W Storey 4-8-12	M Wood	11
11	00100-0	LA PEPPER (P Dowson) J Etherington 3-8-10	A Crook	12
13	000-0	KING SHARA (G Simpson) Mrs M Nesbitt 3-8-10	Crook	12
14	00000-0	SARENA PLASTICS (B) (Sarena Plastics) G Blum 4-8-10	G Duffield	14
15	000-	BLACK LABEL (Mrs D Lamb) I Vickers 3-8-6	D Nicholls	6

[illegible]

3.45 BUTTERCROSS HANDICAP

[illegible]

4.15 PONTEFRACT MAIDEN MILE CHAMPIONSHIP (QUALIFIER) (3-y-o: £2,348: 1m) (20)

[illegible]

1983: Blue Grass 9-0 J Bleasdale [illegible]

11-4 Incisive, 100-30 Faridpour, 4 Well Rigged [illegible]

FORM: AESCULAPIUS (9-0) 2l 2nd to KAYUS [illegible] BOUNTY HAWK 4th over 1m 2f last time [illegible] FARIDPOUR disappointed after [illegible] INCISIVE (9-0) [illegible] RIGGED (9-) 10¼l 4th. MASTER DRIVER (9-0) [illegible] HARTBURN SARAH (8-11) not in first 10 behind [illegible]
SELECTION: WELL RIGGED.

4.45 BARBICAN HANDICAP (£2,481: 1m 4f) (11)

[illegible]

1983: Cavalier Servente 5-7-10 [illegible]

13-8 Taffy Jones, 4 Wildrush, 5 Frasass, [illegible] Kitty Come Home, 12 Timsah, 16 others.

FORM: TAFFY JONES (9-5) beat The Friend (9-3) [illegible]

5.15 SPRING MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £839: 5f) (12)

[illegible]



Epsom results

[illegible]

Pontefract

[illegible]

Course specialists

PONTEFRACT

TRAINERS: B Hills 12 winners from 32 runners, 37.5%; B Hobbs 9 from 27, 33.3%; M H Easterby 17 from 107, 15.9%.
JOCKEYS: S Cauthen 10 winners from 27 rides, 37.0%; E Hide 19 from 102, 18.6%; G Duffield 18 from 136, 13.2%.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: Ever Ready Derby Stakes Epsom: Agent Double, Pink, Truculent.

● Sandown Park began watering the course on Tuesday night for their meeting tomorrow and Saturday. The Flat going is expected to be "good to firm".

TAUNTON

[illegible]

Taunton selections

By Mandarin

[illegible]

1983: No corresponding race.

Evens Riva Be Good, 7-2 Pacific Sparkler, 5 Garter Star, 7 Peter Anthony, 9 Hever, 12 others.

3.30 YARCOMBE NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £592: 2m 1f) (11)

5	31	DEADLY GOING (G Richards) G Richards 6-12-0	E Waite
7	0304u0	HELVIC (J Pegley) D Winde 6-11-4	J Wathen 4
9	00000	KANO FLOWER (C Lear) A Barrow 5-11-4	R Hoare
17	00-p000	RODALAN (Mrs B Waring) Mrs B Waring 9-11-4	J Williams
21	0p0p-pp	WOODSPICE (B) (Hillfields Farming) E Witts 7-11-4	C Mann
23	00/p0-p	CASTINGS (A Souch) D Gifford 8-10-13	C Brown
24	40fp00	EIROSA (P Amey) B Stevens 8-10-13	R Muggeridge 7
25	0p/0000	HUMMERBECK (K Wingrove) K Wingrove 9-10-13	F Byrne 7
32	pf	SLEEPLINE SANDMAN (Sleepline Holdings) R Holder 4-10-12	P Richards
37	000pf3	IRISH CORN (Mrs A Carey) D Carey 4-10-7	M Williams
40	000	SANDY LOOKS (Guest Leasing Bloodstock) R J Holder 4-10-7	N Coleman 7

1983: (2m 3f) Dalbury 5-11-11 J Lovejoy (2-1 fav) P Haynes 19 ran.

1-2 Deadly Going, 9-2 Helvic, 8 Sandy Looks, 11 Irish Corn, 14 Eirosa, 16 others.

4.0 JANIE HUSBANDS CHALLENGE CUP HANDICAP CHASE (£1, 381: 2m 3f) (9)

9	0f2134	ODIN (B Chinn) B Chinn 7-11-7	J Suthern
10	4pp2p0	SEVEN ACRES (Mrs A D'Arcy) I Wardle 8-11-6	N Babbage 4
13	34000-3	ANIRAMSKY (B Hicks) B Hicks 9-11-4	C Evans 7
14	0-00000	TOM SCOLEY (J Caswell) J Old 11-11-4	P Double
18	fp0030	DUNDRUM BAY (BF) (G Bradshaw) A Barrow 9-11-1	P Stone 7
19	f-000pf	WALTZER (J Woolaway) N Ayliffe 13-11-0	E Waite
22	040f04	CURRENT CHANCE (Mrs F Smith) F Smith 13-10-9	B Powell 7
23	0230p0	SILENT FLIER (G Saunders) W R Williams 10-10-13	C Gray
25	0f/pf0	WAYWARD COTTAGE (P Purdy) B Forsey 8-10-0	M Nuttall 7

1983: All Bright 11-10-6 T Williams (33-1) G Roe 15 ran.

1-2 Odin, 11-4 Aniramsky, 4 Current Chance, 5 Dundrum Bay, 8 Seven Acres, 12 others.

4.30 SOMERSET HUNTERS' PERPETUAL CHALLENGE CUP CHASE (Amateurs: £445: 3m 1f) (4)

1	10-4400	FARRANASTIG (C) (H Handel) H Handel 11-12-7	T Mitchell 7
2	0fp-4pp	BLUE BEANS (B Rendell) B F Rendell 9-12-0	S West 7
6	fpp0pp/	ISOTIP (D Luxton) D Luxton 12-12-0	D Luxton 7

[illegible]

5.0 GRUNWICK STAKES NATIONAL HUNT FLAT (£902: 2m 1f) (16)

[illegible]

11-10 Eagle Tavern, [illegible] others.

Worcester

Going: Hard.
2.15 (2m 4f hurdle): 1, Major Gamble (Lorna Vincent, 4-7 fav); 2, Dicta Den (15-8). 3 ran. NR: County Player. A Barrow. Tote: £1.40. DF: £1.10. CSF: £1.86.
2.45 (2m chase): 1, Ballybutler (A Webber, 16-1); 2, Chelsea Island (12-1); 3, Johnny Tarquin (33-1). Western Rose (6-5 fav). 6l, 8l. 8 ran. V Bishop. Tote: £9.60; £1.70, £2.20, £8.90. DF: £48.40. CSF: £150.60.
3.15 (2m 4f hurdle): 1, Rose Ruler (K Mooney, 11-10 fav); 2, Gambling Prince (3-1); 3, Blake (9-2). 6l, 1½l. 5 ran. I Wardle. Tote: £1.60; £1.20, £1.50. DF: £2.80. CSF: £4.38.
3.45 (3m chase): 1, Own Gell (Mr T Jackson, 2-1); 2, Guienne (6-1); 3, Just Ionica (4-6 fav). 3l, [illegible]
4.15 (2m 4f chase): 1, Aspen Flare (G Moore, 10-1); 2, Seven Acres (11-2); 3, Oliver Hardy (7-1). Hudson's Bay (9-4 fav). 5l, 2½l. 7 ran. NR: Lloyd Ardua. R Howe. Tote: £11.30; £3.00, £2.50. DF: £54.70. CSF: £51.51.
4.45 (2m 4f hurdle): 1, Debt Follower (R Chapman, 4-7 fav); 2, Rodalan (12-1); 3, Panoosun (14-1). 30l, dist. Tote: £1.60; £1.00, £5.10. DF: £1.60. CSF: £6.46. Placepot: Not won.

Blinkered first time

PONTEFRACT: 2.45 Samantha Fox, 4.15 Hartburn Sarah.

GOLF: MADRID OPEN WELCOMES BACK A LOCAL HERO

Ballesteros seeks relief in sweet homecoming

From Mitchell Platts Madrid

Severiano Ballesteros's homecoming was complete when he was greeted on the practice putting green of the Puerta de Hierro course here yesterday by his World Cup-winning compatriots, Manuel Piñero and Antonio Garrido.

In the Spanish sunshine he finally looked at peace with himself, following his unhappy defence of the US Masters, and with every back slap and handshake he became more relaxed.

After the loneliness of his life on the US tour the Madrid Open, which starts today will come as a relief. Some officials here believe that the former Open champion now has a psychological barrier to overcome and that he now regards this tournament as an opportunity to bury the disapointments of this year.



Ballesteros: psychological barrier

Ballesteros said: "I need to play. I have completed only three tournaments this year. It is better for me to be here than to have stayed for another week at home before returning to America."

A small matter of his apparance money, which, it is understood, totals more than the £13,333 first prize, might also have been responsible for convincing Ballesteros to leave his farmhouse home in northern Spain. Yet he is well aware that he needs a win rather than the money

What Ballesteros now seems to have learned is the differance between playing for an extended period on the US circuit compared with making the one or two tournaments raids which has been his style in recent years. So when he flies out for the Tournament of Champions next week he will take with him his cousin Severiano as a travelling companion for the two months in America.

Meanwhile he is not short of support in the Spanish capital. Sam Torrance, who won the Tunisian Open two weeks ago, might prove to be his strongest rival since Sandy Lyle has refused to defend the title. Lyle faces the possibility of a fine and the PGA European tour will also consider introducing a new rule stipulating that a player must defend a title unless there are extenuating circumstances.

CRICKET

Warwickshire add to bowling strength

County prospects by Richard Streeton

By moving up to fifth place in the championship table last year, after finishing bottom in the two previous seasons, Warwickshire set themselves new standards to maintain in 1984. The arrival of Gifford and Old, who shared 77 years and 160 wickets between them, explained the improvement. Reinforced this year by Gladstone Small's bowling, Warwickshire look equipped to excel in any of the competitions.

It will be necessary for Gifford, who finished with 104 wickets in all first-class games, and who is now aged 44, to defy the years again, but with his economical action, there should not be any drastic falling away. Adjustments in technique by Old enabled him to use the new ball as well as bowl long stints later. An important factor, too, was the enthusiasm generated by both these experienced men.



Gifford: must defy years

Had not a series of thigh injuries restricted Small to five championship matches Warwickshire's record could have been better. Small has fully recovered and if Willis, too, can summon form and fitness, Warwickshire's attack will be potent indeed. Ferreira's late outswing and Paul Smith's whippy medium pace are further assets.

The only worry as the season starts concerns Hogg, whose winter operation on a knee has not yet proved completely successful. Three young players, Wooton, Sutcliffe and D. M. Smith have left, but Willie Morton, a slow left-arm bowler, aged 22, has joined

Andy Lloyd, who came so close to an England cap last year, Amiss, who has taken on a new lease of life since returning to No 4, and Kallicharran should again provide plenty of runs. Humpage and David Smith complete the front rank batting, which looks capable of varying its approach as necessary.

1983 RECORD: County championship: 5th; NatWest Bank Trophy: lost in quarter-final; Benson & Hedges Cup: lost in quarter-final; John Player League: 15th.
PLAYING STAFF: R G D Willis (captain), D L Amiss, Asif Din, R I H B Dyer, A M Ferreira, N Gifford, D Hoffman, W Hogg, G W Humpage, K B K Ibadulla, A I Kallicharran, C Lethbridge, T A Lloyd, G J Lord, W Morton, C M Old, P M O'Reilly, J Robinson, G C Small, K D Smith, P Smith, G A Tedstone and D A Thorne.

● Tomorrow: Worcestershire

Change of scene for Collingham

Club and Village
By Michael Berry

Collingham, runners-up in the Whitbread Village Trophy in both 1974 and 1982, have switched their allegiance to the more daunting domain of the William Younger club championship for 1984. The reason behind the move are doubled-edged. Perhaps of greater significance is that it will accommodate their three players with first-class experience, including Dusty Hare, the England rugby union full back. Todd, Weighman and Hare, who have all played for Nottinghamshire would have had to sit out the Village Trophy under the elegibility ruling. Hare's availability will in any case be limited because of his inclusion in the rugby party to tour South Africa. It is relatively unknown opposition of Buxton who provide Collingham with their opening game on May 6.

Shrewsbury, the club champions, combine the start of their defence of the trophy against Kidderminster on Sunday

Hastings and St Leonards Priory, last year's runners-up have already come through their opening tie against Sevenoaks Vine on Monday. In pursuit of a Hastings total of 225 for six, Sevenoaks dwindled from 127 for two to a final total of 205 for nine, despite an unbeaten 85 from Golds and 71 from Lee.

But Hastings were some two weeks behind the competition's first winners of 1984. Wrexeter and Uppington, with Jones, the Shropshire left hander making 98 and taking three wickets, beat Elworth by seven wickets as early as April 7.

Scarborough, the club champions on four occasions in the last eight years, wait until May 6 before starting their campaign

In the Whitbread Village Trophy, a newly introduced seeding system gives byes into the third round for more than 50 of the more fancied sides. Among them are Quardon, the 1983 winners from Derbyshire, and Troon, the Cornish giants who were beaten in last season's final. The first round due to be completed by Sunday therefore sees the spotlight fall on some of the lesser known names. Lords on August 19 will seem a long way off among the cucmber sandwiches at such rural delights as Woodpeckers, Fenns Bank and Iscoyd and Sheriff Hutton.

Help for Minor Counties

Sponsorship deals were announced yesterday which will benefit Minor Counties cricket by £35,000 and support the England women's team for the summer series against New Zealand.

English Estates will put £15,000 into the Minor Counties knockout competition, of which Cheshire are the holders, and the final will be at Fenner's on July 15. United Friendly Insurance have put up £20,000 for the championship which was won last year by Hertfordshire. Split into two divisions, the winner of each will meet in the final at Worcester on September 8.

The England women's team had volunteered to pay their own expenses but have now been spared the cost since St George Assurance have guaranteed them £10,000. The St George Assurance Trophy will be awarded to the winner of the three-day matches at Headingley, Worcester and Canterbury. The teams will play for the St George Assurance Cup in the one-day international matches at Hastings, Leicester and Bristol.

Rachael Heyhoe-Flint, the dominant figure in women's cricket for the last 20 years, has announced her official retirement as a player at the age of 44. Mrs Heyhoe-Flint has played in 51 international matches since making her debut in 1960. She will manage the England team during the series against New Zealand.

YACHTING

Gale ends day with hardly a blow struck

From John Nicholls
Hyères

Racing for all but the Windglider class was abandoned in the pre-Olympic regatta here yesterday, when gale force winds kept the crews of 375 boats confined to the shore. It was not the dreaded mistral which swept across the bay, but a wind in the opposite direction, predicted to last for 20 hours.

The organizers hope to complete the programme of six races by holding two during one day before the event ends on Saturday.

The day off meant Rod Carr, team coach to the ICI British Olympic squad, was busier than most, outlining for his 470 sailors the RYA.s policy on the tricky subject of measurement, and dispensing solace, encouragement or criticism to the others, as required.

The British Solings are now nearly halfway through their series of three trials to select the crew for Long Beach. Of the three boats in the squad, that of Colin Simonds is ahead by virtue of his performance in San Remo, where he got the better of a lacklustre Chris Law.

Here the roles are reversed, with Law placed second overall on points after gaining second and sixth places in the two completed races, with Simonds fourteenth and eighteenth.

If Law continues in this vein, the stage will be set for a showdown in the final trial at Weymouth at the end of May. The fleet there will be far smaller than the 33 entries here, so a straightforward match-racing series between Simonds and Law will probably settle the issue.

IN BRIEF

Hickstead takes a back seat to new class of ride

The richest show jumping class in the world, worth $150,000 (some £105,000) will take place in the United States on September 30 (Jenny MacArthur writes). The class, which carries a first prize of £50,000, is part of the new series of Grands Prix organized by Charles Ziff, a lawyer. It will be held on his 200-acre farm in Culpepper, Virginia.

If the new series is successful Mr Ziff plans to run a $1m class. The richest event was previously the Hickstead Jumping Derby whose new sponsors, Silk Cut, have announced a record £20,000 first prize.

OLYMPIC GAMES: The compulsory wearing of American headguards for the boxing tournament in Los Angeles has been described as "scandalous" by the East Berlin newspaper Sportecho, which reflects official thinking on sporting issues in East Germany. The ruling, which has been made by the international amateur boxing association (AIBA) is "closely linked with commerical blackmail" the paper said.

● Work began on Tuesday on the main sports complex to be used for the 1988 Olympics in Seoul. Due to be completed in 1987 at a cost of $130m (some £90m) it will house an athletes' village, a press village, a velodrome, three gymnasiums and a park.

MOTORCYCLING: Ricardo Tormo, of Spain, was seriously injured when his machine struck a car on his training ground at Martorellas, near Barcelona, on Tuesday. Tormo, the world 50cc champion in 1978 and 1981 and fifth in the 125cc championship last year, broke several bones. The car was not authorised to be in the industrial zone where Tormo trained.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

7.30 unless stated

CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Bradford City v Preston North End (6.30).
SOUTH-EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: First division: Chelsea v Gillingham (2.0).
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Dagenham v Trowbridge; Enfield v Scarborough; Wealdstone v Northwich Victoria.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Fisher v Dartford.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Tilbury v Farnborough. Second division: Tring v Basildon.
FA YOUTH CUP: Final, first leg: Everton v Stoke City.

CRICKET

11.30 to 6.30
LORD'S: MCC v Essex.
FENNER'S: Cambridge University v Hampshire.
THE PARKS. Oxford University v Glamorgan.

RUGBY LEAGUE

SECOND DIVISION: Blackpool v Carlisle (7.0); Huyton v Rochdale Hornets (6.30).

OTHER SPORT

FENCING: RAF championships, Spring Series (at RAF Cosford).
GOLF: ELGA North v South (at Ilkley GC).
TENNIS: British junior hard court championships, 16 and under age group (at Edgbaston, 9.30).
SNOOKER: world professional championship (at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, 2.0 and 7.0).

US professional team

Milan (AP) – A United States professional cycling team has been entered for the Tour of Italy open road race from May 17 to June 6.

مكنوا من الأصل

Super Secs

Small but busy West End Advertising Agency
requires an
ASSISTANT
To help with the day to day running of interesting and varied accounts. Excellent typing, versatility and the ability to pay attention to detail are essential.
SALARY c£5,000
for further information call Lynne Doyle on 01-636 3103

COLLEGE LEAVER
Are you enthusiastic and ambitious? If so, we have just the job for you. A firm of West End Chartered Accountants is looking for a young Secretary with good audio and typing skills and a pleasant telephone manner. Super working atmosphere. Salary £5,500.
Tel: 499 0092
Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

SPICE OF LIFE
£7500 - £9000 AAE & MORTGAGE
The City's Square mile is crying out for help! If you are mature, confident and have good organising abilities you could answer our clients needs. You should be educated to O A level standard, have excellent shorthand and typing speeds of at least 100/60 and have word processing knowledge. Our client is involved in the busy fast moving banking world and you will be busy organising meetings, lunches, appointments, etc, as well as utilising your skills. In addition to salary perks and benefits include a mortgage subsidy, interest free season ticket loan and more.
So call us now for more information on
588 0174
M & J RECRUITMENT SERVICES

MARKETING/ MARKET RESEARCH £6,500 +
Young shorthand typist/ secretary required for Company in W1. Must have 'A' Levels, secretarial training, office experience and take pride in presentation of work. Ability to work accurately under pressure for a small team important. Word processor training given.
Telephone Penny Mundy on 01-486 8851 for further details

Humberts
Advertising/PR
The advertising and PR department of this National firm of Chartered Surveyors and Estate Agents urgently require a bright unflappable Secretary with good audio and shorthand but above all attention to detail. Ring Hugo Peel
Director of Marketing
On 01/629 6700
NOW

COLLEGE LEAVER
SECRETARY £6,000
Join this international company close to Green Park as Secretary to a Director. It is a small friendly office where everybody works together as a team. Beautiful air-conditioned offices and a subsidised lunch. Ideally you should have a couple of months office experience and 80/50 skills.
Elizabeth Hunt
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
18 Grosvenor Street London W1
Telephone 01-499 8070

NEW YORK based marketing consultants require PA/Secretary for our small South Kensington office. We are looking for a mature person with a strong sense of humour who will fit in with our relaxed but professional atmosphere. Word processing experience useful, no shorthand. Salary circa £7,000 + bonus. Letter and cv to Planned Business Development Ltd., 68 Old Brompton Road, London SW7

AUDIO SECRETARY, fast, accurate, for small but busy Lloyd's Insurance Brokers in West End (St James's). Good sal., aae, bright responsible person for varied work including client contact. Phone, telex. Age 22+ Phone Miss Lowman on 01-930 9914.

PUBLISHING CHAIRMAN needs educated and socially happy P.A. Sec with S/H to help organise his day, welcome famous authors and ensure smooth planning of the week. £7,500. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4 353 7696.

SECRETARY in Public Relations, busy international PR consultancy based in West End requires a Secretary with excellent shorthand typing skills for Division Head. LV's, PPP, negotiable salary. Telephone Valerie Jarrett, 01-486 9021.

EIN AUSLANDISCHER Direktor braucht einen/eine Sekretär/in mit nicht nur perfekten englisch sondern auch fliebendem deutsch. Sie sollen mindestens 5 jahre erfahrung haben zusammenarbeit mit kunden im VK und im Ausland Kurzschrift (englisch): 90+ Maschineschreiben (auch audio). 50 Gehalt £8000+ (Branche: volelle) Für weitere Auskunfte, bitte telephonieren si Chris Boyce Agency Ltd. 01-236 5501 London's new specialist employment agency for bilingual secretaries

HUNTING, SHOOTING AND FISHING £4,950. A well known non-commercial organisation seeks a college leaver secretary. You'll be based in the division which is responsible for organising an important annual agricultural show. Beautiful offices and an opportunity to learn the latest word processor. 90/45 skills needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070.

AUDIO SECRETARY £8500+ To join a very successful international W1 research consultancy. They seek a well groomed professional person with a solid work history. Beautiful offices, regular salary reviews and an opportunity to learn to operate the latest word processor. 60 wpm audio ability needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070

INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR SECRETARY
£6,000+
An excellent opportunity for a young secretary with 6 months work experience to train and progress whilst assisting the PA to The Chief Executive of this Multi-National concern. To utilise your audio skills and learn much more please call;
437 3725
Mistprestige Rec Cons

PA SECRETARY, W1. – *Managing Director, well known in the entertainment world, seeks a professional Secretary, 30-40 years. He would find French an asset. Speeds 100/60 c£9,500. Berkeley Appointments, 434 3676.*

LONDON TOWN Staff Bureau (in Covent Garden) for that exciting permanent or temporary Secretarial job in Advertising, Publishing, or the non-commercial world. Ring 01-836 1994.

ADMINISTRATOR with basic accounts experience required by Chelsea-based interior designers to plan and co-ordinate all projects, from orders to completion. An efficient, organised mind and good telephone manner essential. Age 25-35. Salary £8,000 + neg. Please telephone 01-493 5787 Gordon Yates Consultancy

FLUENT GERMAN, £7,500. An international telecommunications company seeks a Contracts Assistant. You should have previous import/export experience, fluent German and preferably 1 other European language. 50 wpm typing ability needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants, 499 8070.

ADMIN SEC, £8,000 + generous benefits. Excellent position combining secretarial skills (100/60) and administrative ability with successful firm in Park Lane. A-level and public school education preferred. Age 25-30. Please telephone 01-493 5787. Gordon Yates Consultancy.

A 3 O'CLOCK START, £10,500. A very successful W1 property company seeks a senior secretary to their Chief Executive. Hours 3.00 pm to 10.30 pm and an early finish on Friday. 85/100 skills needed. Please telephone Elizabeth Hunt Recruitment Consultants 499 8070.

ARCHITECTS/DESIGNERS, Marble Arch. Young team seeks a bright and efficient Secretary. Good typing and organisational ability for above average salary and exciting prospects. Write in confidence with C.V. to Dunthorne Parker, 8 Seymour Place, London W1H 5AG

RUNNING & FITNESS ENTHUSIAST
International management group, international sports management company, require a Secretary with shorthand and enthusiasm to work in our running division. French or German would be an asset. We are looking for someone who is a self-starter and can work under pressure with a sense of humour. Position available immediately. Please send CV and salary requirements to: Judy Chilcot, 58 Queen Anne St, London, W1M 0DX. (No agencies please).

MANAGEMENT Consultants. Well educated PA/Sec with good skills (S/H + Audio) involvement with clients and executive search. 22+ c£8,000 Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4, 353 7696.

PR, W1. Junior Sec (no SH req) needed for lively young agency to provide back-up on variety of accounts. Fast acc. typing. Age 18+. Salary c £5,500. Ring Annabelle on 01-631 1008.

CO LAW (no s/h) £8,500-£9,000. Our clients, a well respected City legal firm, seek a professional Senior Sec/PA. Good organisation talents, audio skills and exc presentation are of the utmost importance. Contact: Margaret Bray on 01-626 1315, Ritz Rec Cons.

EXPERIENCED Secretary urgently required for a small friendly architectural practice in W1. A good standard of audio/copy typing, some book-keeping/accounts experience & a good telephone manner essential. Salary negotiable. 01-935 7996.

BUSY CHELSEA estate office seeks Secretary, with audio experience preferred, for Survey Department. Please write to: Gascoigne-Pees, 54-56 Lower Sloane Street, SW1. 01-730 8762.

TRADING OFFICER/SEC with computer exp for City co. Some travel. SH, typing (90/50). Age 25/35 £8,000 + benefits. 486 7897. Cavendish Personnel Rec Cons.

PUBLISHING HOUSE require bilingual, German, Shorthand sec for MD. £8,000. 24+. Ring us today. 486 7897. Cavendish Personnel Rec Cons.

COLLEGE LEAVER Sec. 18-21. Marvellous opening with Lively Publishers. Immediate interviews. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street, EC4. 353 7696.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialist Agency 01-734 0532.

COLLEGE LEAVER/person Friday with good SH/Typ (80/50) for W1 entrepreneur. 486 7897. Cavendish Personnel Rec Cons.

La crème de la crème

Mastermind
£9,000
Are you educated to at least 'A' level standard, well presented and with excellent secretarial skills? If so, the dynamic Marketing Director of this well-known Wines and Spirits Company, needs a first-class PA.
This is a senior position, calling for someome who can demonstrate a good deal of self-motivation, and wishes to extend her responsibilities as a secretary.
Age 25 - 40. Speeds 100/60 + Audio.
01-629 9686
ANGELA MORTIMER
Secretarial Recruitment Consultancy

PA/Secretary
£8,000 +
SW7
Our client, a small successful investment company, needs an additional secretary who is financially aware and enjoys day-to-day contact with stockbrokers. Good administrative skills and ability to work as part of a team are essential ingredients to join this friendly, hardworking company. Typing 55 w.p.m. Age 23-28. Please telephone 01-493 5787.
Gordon Yates
35 Old Bond Street, W1.
(Recruitment Consultants)

SECRETARY/PA
£7,500 PUTNEY
Well organized bright person is needed to look after 2 jet-setting directors of a small but rapidly expanding international company. They are often out of the country, so in addition to the normal secretarial and PA duties there are a lot of travel and hotel bookings to arrange for them. Rusty shorthand will be sufficient as the person will compile a lot of their own correspondence. Perks include a free car park, private medical insurance and more.
Phone Mary on 01-788 8121
ALFRED MARKS
Recruitment Consultants

PARAGON LANGUAGE CONSULTANTS
Urgently seek linguistic secretarial/office staff with German, French or Spanish for clients in the travel, conference, music and a variety of other industries.
Salaries up to:
£9,000
Please call for more details
580 7056

PARIS
Director of biomedical lab in Paris seeks lively enthusiastic, non-smoking Sec/PA with good knowledge of French. Shorthand an advantage. Strong, friendly personality. Pragmatic, hardworking, willing to learn. Salary around £8,000. Apply with CV and photo to BIO-COM (UK) Ltd. 34 Floral Street, WC2.

INTERIOR DECORATING SHOWROOM MANAGER
If a combination of sharp business acumen, self motivation, and a flair for the creative is you, we need your previous experience and abilities to manage our upmarket and highly successful showroom. If you have the style, efficiency, and experience to cope with this demanding position, with a good salary, please reply with CV and Tel. No. to The Fabric Shop, 6 Cale St, London SW3 3QU.

Sh/Secretary
110/60, with knowledge of French and good secretarial skills, required for European Advertisement Manager of International Publishing Company. Modern offices and equipment, friendly atmosphere. Salary £7,000 pa + LVs. Ring 01-930 8411, Ext 283. No agencies.

NON-SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

ART FOR OFFICES
are expanding and we need 2 new people to work in our gallery overlooking the Thames at Wapping.
One person to be responsible for running the gallery and controlling the stock.
One person to handle PR and secretarial back-up for the Company.
Applicants must be self-motivated and combine a knowledge and enthusiasm for contemporary art with relevant business experience. Salary negotiable, please contact:
CHARLOTTE BEECH
enclosing current CV at
Art for Offices, Riverside Gallery, 2 O & N, Metropolitan Wharf, Wapping Wall, London, E.1

SRN/Secretary (S.H.)
Wanted for happy, busy, general practice nr. Sloane Square. Excellent salary + luncheon vouchers. 4 weeks' holiday, please telephone
Lindsay-Rae
730 5171

PART TIME VACANCIES

BARNES. Office manager for medical practice. Mornings only. £6,000. Poise and efficiency essential. Phone Joan Granger on 930 5733. Centacom Staff Agency.

PART-TIME Receptionist. A professional company with lovely Mayfair offices needs a first class receptionist with charm and poise. Hours 8.30-1.00 age c. 25-40 £3,350. Contact: Bernadette of Bond Street Rec Cons. 01-629 1204.

TEMPTING TIMES

JOIN US!
£4.30 p.h.
Every spare pair of hands on our temporary team has been used by our clients this week. We cater for the best, with the best, and secretaries with speeds of 100/60 who want to work in Central London at Senior level, should call us to find out what we have to offer.
434 4512 (West End)
588 3535 (City)
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

CLERKS 18-25 begin today. Long term city bookings. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet Street. 353 7696.

Receptionist/Typist
urgently required by expanding Video Production Company. Good speaking voice, smart appearance sense of humour essential. Hours 9-6. salary £5,000 +. Absolutely no agencies!
Phone: Georgina on 01-353 0061

TRILINGUAL trainee travel clerk with fluency in French/English, either Dutch or a Scandinavian language. Salary £6,250. Age 20-25 Paragon Language Consultants. 580 7056.

IBM DISPLAYWRITER OPERATOR for EC3 bank. 2 years' minimum experience essential. To £8,000. 283 7618. Alpha Emp Agy.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WELL TRAVELLED ENGLISH Lady with attractive style and good education seeks to utilise her PA and PR skills. 01-624 3398.

STEPPING STONES

Royal College of Psychiatrists
2 SECRETARIES
(aged 18-25)
Duties include routine secretarial activities, (shorthand, audio typing, photocopying and word processing). In addition there will be some committee work, including training in minute taking. A system of flexible working hours is operational.
Salary would be from £5,000pa (inc. London allowance) depending on age and experience, with 20 days annual leave plus public holidays.
Please apply in writing, including your C.V. to:
Mrs V. Cameron,
The Royal College of Psychiatrists,
17 Belgrave Sq. London SW1X 8PG

General Appointments

WHICH CAREER SUITS BEST?
Professional Guidance and Assessment for all ages.
15-24 yrs: Courses, Careers
25-34 yrs: Progress, Changes
35-54 yrs: Review, 2nd Careers
Full details in free brochure:–
CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs)

To advertise in The Times or The Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333
Monday – Friday
9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Alternatively you may write to:
Times Newspapers Limited,
Classified Dept,
FREEPOST,
London, WC1 8BR

Civil Defence Adviser
The Home Office wishes to appoint a Civil Defence Adviser to work to the Head of the Division dealing with Civil Defence. The post-holder will advise on a wide range of policy matters affecting the civil defence functions of local authorities and on guidance to local authorities on them. Previous experience in a relevant field is highly desirable.
The appointment would be for 3 years in the first instance with the possibility of a further extension.
Salary will be on the scale £12,399 – £16,656 per annum. In addition, London Weighting at a rate of £1,250 per annum is also payable.
Applications should be made by letter. They should include a curriculum vitae and should state present salary. They should reach the Principal Establishment Officer, Room 220, Home Office, Whittington House, 19-30 Alfred Place, London WC1E 7EJ by 17th May 1984.
Home Office

Wir sind ein international bekanntes Unternehmen und suchen für unsere Grossbaustelle in Libyen einen qualifizierten
Bau-Ingenieur als Bauleiter
Fundierte Fachkenntnisse im Erdbau, Betondecken- und Asphaltdeckenbau auf Autobahnen oder Flugplätzen sowie sehr gute deutsche Sprachkenntnisse sind Voraussetzung. Erfolgreiche Aktivitäten auf den obengenannten Gebieten sollten durch Referenzen belegt werden.
Ferner erwarten wir von ihm die Fähigkeit, selbständig und eigenverantwortlich zu handeln.
Die Position ist, entsprechend unseren Anforderungen, sehr gut dotiert.
Bitte senden Sie uns Ihre aussagefähigen Bewerbungsunterlagen oder nehmen Sie mit Herrn Storny Kontakt auf.
WIRTGEN GMBH
Hohner Strasse 2, 5461 Windhagen (W. Germany).
Telefon (02645) 3221.

Accommodation Registration Officer
SALARY RANGE £8,392 – £9,953
The English Tourist Board administers a scheme for the voluntary registration of tourist accommodation. The post of Registration Officer for Greater London is now vacant.
The varied responsibilities include the maintenance of computerised records of all accommodation in Greater London, collection and editing of information for the Where To Stay Guides and other tourist board publications, liaison with trade associations and local authorities to encourage wide support for the scheme, dealing with complaints, and verification and advisory visits. The work involves close co-operation with the London Tourist Board.
Applicants should possess enthusiasm, drive and stamina, skill in written and verbal communication, and a mature approach in dealing with people. The job involves travel within the region, and a current driving licence and car ownership are essential. A mileage allowance will be paid.
Sound experience of the accommodation or a leisure-related industry is essential, together with a catering or business studies qualification. Experience of computer assisted publishing and editorial work would be an advantage.
Preferred minimum age 30.
Please Telphone: 01-730 3400 ext 312 for further details and an application form. Completed application forms should be submitted to Christine Addison, Personnel Manager, English Tourist Board, 4 Grosvenor Gardens, London, SW1W 0DU to arrive no later than 10th May 1984.

MARKETING ADMINISTRATOR
AROUND £10,000 PER ANNUM
Require for Organisation specialising in world wide provision of information on Labour Law and Employment conditions.
Candidates should have experience in marketing, quality/technical products. Good communication skills and preferably a working knowledge of French or German.
Ability to work as part of a team and to work to deadlines also essential.
Appications marked Confidential with full curriculum vitae and daytime telephone number should be sent to:
L.L.E., 16 Bloomfield Terrace, London, SW1, as soon as possible and at the latest by Monday 7th May.

YOUNG GRADUATE
The National Association of British and Irish Millers (NABIM) is the trade association of the UK flour milling industry. It occupies pleasant offices in St James's on the edge of Green Park.
The Association Director-General seeks a young graduate (24-32) to assist him over the range of his responsibilities, which include industrial relations matters, the monitoring and assessment of developments in the wheat market and the promotion, by public relations techniques, of flour and bread consumption.
Essential requirements are high intellectual ability, drafting skill and an agreeable personality. Some foreign travel is involved and, reflecting the importance of EEC policies and legislation to Association Members' interests, proficiency in French is desirable.
Starting salary negotiable, according to age and experience, within the range of £10,000-£15,000 with a contributory pension scheme.
Write for application form, no later than 4th May, to the Secretary, NABIM, 21 Arlington Street, London SW1A 1RN.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
requires
PA/Secretary
c £12,000 SW1
Chief Executive of major industrial/property group is seeking to appoint a first-class PA/Secretary. The successful candidate must be a mature lady aged 30-35 with presence, dedication and integrity. A high level of ability will be essential for this important post.
First-class references together with CV to: Box 2518 H The Times

ARCHITECTS
Clapham Common.
Require experienced Book-keeper/Financial Assistant to have responsibility for all aspects of book-keeper to trial balance, free invoicing and PAYE in interesting and friendly studio office.
Knowledge of Kalamazoo system and an ability to type an advantage.
Salary negotiable.
Please reply in writing with CV to Rosemary Powell, Eagle Studios 73b, Clapham Common Southside, London SW4 9DG.

Product Promotion Manager
Nivelles, Belgium
American manufacturer of woodcutting and gardening tools seeks experienced team member for its European marketing organization in Belgium. Position is responsible for planning advertising activities and preparing materials for all European countries. Supervises 3-person department. Must be a professional in graphic production and media advertising. Must speak excellent English and French. Submit C.V. in English to Rhys C. Campbell, Advertising Manager, Oregon Saw Chain Division, Omark Industries, 4909 S.E. International Way, Portland, Oregon 9722, USA. Interviews will be held in Europe.
OREGON
OMARK INDUSTRIES

MARKETING MANAGER
Salary: Negotiable + Car
AUTOMOTIVE, HARDWARE, GARDENING AND D.I.Y. CASH AND CARRY WHOLESALING
Maccess Limited, part of Burmah Retailing and Distribution, is the leading Cash and Carry Wholesaling group supplying car parts and accessories to the trade. Stax, a growing subsidiary, is the only specialist Cash and Carry Wholesaler of hardware, D.I.Y. and gardening products.
During the last 10 years, the Company has experienced significant growth through its strategy of being marketing led with sound financial controls, and has now reached a size where there is a need to strengthen that marketing input to the business.
Reporting to the Marketing Director, the Marketing Manager will be responsible for providing a full marketing programme for both Maccess and Stax Cash and Carries. Based both on the best of the existing tactics, including a heavy emphasis on direct mail campaigns, and also bringing in new ideas.
Candidates for the vacancy, over 30 years old, should have a marketing qualification, and several years experience in promotional marketing, preferably in retailing or distribution. One essential quality being the flair to generate ideas to develop the business.
The position is based in West Yorkshire and offers an ideal opportunity to improve the quality of life by moving to an area of outstanding natural beauty and low cost of living.
Applications giving details of experience can be sent in confidence to:-
Dave Bruce, Personnel Manager, Maccess Limited, Central Arcade, Cleckheaton, W. Yorkshire BD19 5DN.
maccess

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

TRAINEE BUTLER
Our 530-bedroomed de luxe hotel requires an enthusiastic, self reliant young person to train as a Butler.
The person appointed will contribute towards a full personal valet/butler service to our VIP guests and may already possess private service experience or formal hotel qualifications.
In return, we offer an excellent salary and fringe benefit package associated with a large hotel company.
Telephone Vanessa Charlton at The Gloucester Hotel on 01-373 6030 for further details and appointment.

RESIDENT
HOUSEKEEPER/COOK
Required to be sole staff managing a prestige house in Belgravia for 3-4 weeks during visit of single lady American company president, with a further 4-5 weeks in France.
Applicants should be aged 30-50, single, a non-smoker or drinker, healthy and personable, with a current passport and impeccable references.
At least 3 years previous living-in experience is essential, together with the ability to prepare light meals and be on 24 hour call.
An excellent salary c.£180pw is offered, plus generous benefits.
Please apply in writing with complete career details and names of at least two referees, to: Joy Hill, Maxwell Clarke, 100 Whitechapel Road, London E1 1JB.

Experienced Couple
Cook/gardener required by English family for their chateau in SW France. Comfortable furnished private apartment provided in chateau. Impeccable references essential. Must drive and be eligible to work in France or have EEC nationality. Excellent salary for this permanent position.
Box 0547 L The Times

NANNY/SRN SAUDI ARABIA required for VIP family in Riyadh. Male child age 6 years. Extensive travel involved. Contract period 1 year renewable. Applicants should be single and aged 50 or over. Salary £600 per month tax free. For further information contact Gillian Rutherford, Rand Medical Recruitment International, 37-38 Margaret Street, W 1 Tel: 01-409 1395

MAID/MANSERVANT required for 2 gentlemen in large house, Regents Park. Duties include valeting, cleaning, plain cooking, some entertaining. Driving licence an advantage. Non smoker, own s/c living accommodation. 4 weeks paid holiday. Excellent refs required. Reply Box 2761 H The Times.

CHILD NURSES REQD. Club Mark Warner, leading tour operators, requires 2 child nurses to work in Corsica this summer. May 7 to early Oct. Min. req. 23 yrs, child care exp. and spoken French pref. Further details contact Bryan Greene 01-937 4832.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

MARKETING MANAGER
Wholesale & Mail Order
Oxfam Trading, our Wholesale and Mail Order Company is undergoing expansion.
Joining our management team, based in the Bicester Headquarters, Oxfordshire, the successful individual will be responsible for production and promotion of the mail order catalogue, from producers in Britain and overseas.
The opportunities in this growing area are enormous, therefore you must demonstrate the desire and commitment to develop a professional wholesale trading operation for the benefit of the poor in the Third World.
It is unlikely that candidates with less than five years in a marketing environment will have the necessary experience for the job.
A salary of £12,390 is offered, rising to £13,728.
If you have the necessary qualities and enthusiasm to work for Britain's largest overseas relief and development agency then send concise personal details to: Personnel Department, Oxfam, 274 Banbury Road, Oxford, OX2 7DZ, enclosing an SAE. Closing date 11th May 1984.





GENERAL MANAGER
BIOTECHNOLOGY, FERMENTATION EQUIPMENT
Stoke Poges, Bucks
L H Fermentation is the leading UK manufacturer of laboratory and pilot plant fermentation equipment supplying a world-wide market.
In view of the company's rapid expansion, a General Manager is required to assume total responsibility for the day-to-day management of the company and the implementation of policies designed to guarantee substantial profitable growth. The General Manager will play an important role in the design and development of the company's products and should be experienced in fermentation, chemical or process plant engineering.
Applicants are likely to be aged 35-45, have previous management experience and be educated to a degree level preferably in a technological discipline. Salary c.£20,000 + car.
Applications in writing, which will be treated in strictest confidence, to:
The Managing Director
L H FERMENTATION LIMITED
62, Grosvenor Street,
London W1X 9DA
Tel: 01-499 0029

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIMITED OF DENMARK
The Ordinary General Meeting
will be held at Industriens Hus, H. C. Andersens Boulevard, Copenhagen, on Tuesday the 22nd May, 1984, at 4 pm.
AGENDA
1. Report on the Company's business during the past year.
2. Presentation of the audited accounts and Group accounts for 1983.
3. Adoption of the profit and loss account and balance sheet, and giving discharge to the Board of Directors and the Board of Management.
4. Approval of the proposed distribution of profit for the past year and of the proposed dividend.
5. Election to the Board of Directors.
6. Election of two Auditors for the current year.

From the 2nd May 1984 the Agenda and the complete proposals to be submitted to the General Meeting, together with the Company and the Group Accounts, and the Auditors' report, will be open to the inspection of shareholders at the Company's offices. They will also be sent to all shareholders noted in the Company's register of shareholders.
Cards of admission may be obtained from the Company's offices (in London, 5, St Helen's Place, not later than five days before the General Meeting) on shareholders proving their rights as such in accordance with Article 13, second paragraph, of the Articles of Association.
No director is employed under a contract of service either with the Comany or any of its subsidiaries.
The Board of Directors,
THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY LIMITED OF DENMARK

TRANSFER BOOKS

CANADIAN PACIFIC LIMITED
(Incorporated in Canada)
CANADIAN PACIFIC LIMITED
PERPETUAL 4% CONSOLIDATED DEBENTURE STOCK
NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY
4% DEBENTURE STOCK
CALGARY & EDMONTON RAILWAY
4% DEBENTURE STOCK
In preparation for the payment of the half-yearly interest due July 1, 1984, on the above Stocks, the transfer books will be closed at 3.30 pm on June 1, 1984, and will be re-opened on July 2, 1984.
W E REEVE,
Deputy Secretary.
50 Finsbury Square,
London, EC2A 1DD.
April 26, 1984.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES

FOR PEOPLE WITH DRIVE
CARPHONE
No-one knows more about car telephones than Carphone – and no-one is better placed to show you how your business could benefit from them. We will sell or lease as you wish, the right model to suit your needs. Direct Dialling from your own car can cost as little as £2.00* per day! No-one offers more choice either, not to mention the highest quality installation work.
- All models Direct-Dial
- 24hr installation with car collection and delivery
- Customised installations our speciality
- Full after sales service
- 'Lowest rates' finance

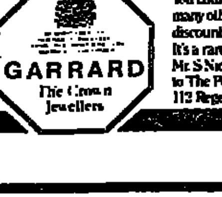
PART EXCHANGE – Yes! We'll even take your old equipment in part exchange. For full details from the people who ... ring:
SECURICOR CARPHONE
47-49 St John's Wood, High Street, LONDON NW8.
Tel: 01-586 9882
Telex: 444209
and at
The Wellies Farm, The Harrow Way, BASINGSTOKE.
Tel: 0256-28286
*Cost based upon 5 year rental agreement

DISTRIBUTORS AND AGENTS

LEADING YORKSHIRE STONE merchant requires agent to cover Surrey, Sussex & Kent areas. Box No 2706 H.

Junior Showroom Assistants
An opportunity like gold dust!
This is your chance to train for a career in the retail jewellery trade, enjoying the prestige and prospects of Garrard, the Crown Jewellers.
All we ask is that you have a good educational background, including 2 A levels, and ideally some work experience. We'll provide all the training you need, along with the opportunity to gain relevant trade qualifications. Naturally your personality is important, both to us and our customers. You must be efficient and courteous, bright and articulate, and highly presentable.
You could be earning a competitive salary along with many other generous benefits such as free lunches, staff discounts, season ticket loan and a dress allowance.
It's a rare and rewarding opportunity, so call Mr S Nicholson, on 01-734 7020 or write with your cv to The Personnel Executive, Garrard & Co. Ltd., 112 Regent Street, London W1X 6JH.





ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
£8,000
We are one of the country's largest Chartered Accountants with our London office near St Paul's/Mansion House stations, and require a self-motivated person to provide efficient administrative support for Practise Staff in our personal tax department. Applicants should be educated to at least 'A' level standard, be numerate and have experience of office administration. A desire for career advancement is important. We work 9.30 - 5.30, have a subsidised staff restaurant, contributory pension plan and a season ticket loan scheme.
Please phone: Personnel 01-236 2104
(No Agencies)

Assistant Secretary
£9,000–12,000 London SW1
A well established organisation, representing owners of rural land in England and Wales, requires an Assistant Secretary.
Reporting to the Finance and Administration Director, the job requires a first class administrator who could arrange and Minute Meetings of the Rural Council and Executive, and administer elections to the Committees. The selected candidate would also be expected to assume responsibility for Personnel and Office Services.
Applicants, must have experience of taking minutes at formal meetings. A flexible approach and ability to work under pressure are essential.
Benefits include 24 days holiday, first class pension and season ticket loan.
Please write – in confidence – to Lesley Gifford ref: A.20120.
This appointment is open to men and women.
HAY-MSL Selection and Advertising Limited, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.
Offices in Europe, the Americas, Africa, Australasia and Asia Pacific.



CHARTERED SECRETARY

NEW CHISWICK WINE BAR requires full time trainee assistant Manager/ess. Catering experience necessary. To start May 17th. Also part time Waiter/ess. Some evening work. Tel 992 4944.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT/ PRACTICE MANAGER
Busy SW7 GP with 2 other part-time staff requires full-time PA with general secretarial skills SRN helpful. Salary according to experience
Tel: Dr DAUNCEY, 01-373 6557

General Appointments

NEW YORK – 'BROADWAY'

Now is the time . . . to earn c $40,000 pa
– A major Life Assurance Company needs

PROGRAMMER/ANALYSTS
BUSINESS ANALYSTS
SYSTEMS ANALYSTS
SYSTEMS PROGRAMMERS

To work on:

FUND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
PENSIONS SYSTEMS

Your skills will be:

MVS, IMS DB/DC, COBOL
FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

Please call Mary Coleman *now* at
Computer People International,
VLI House, 68/69 St Martin's Lane,
London, WC2. 01-836 8411.

INTERVIEWS IN MAY – SO CALL TODAY

Management Development

London £negotiable

The development and training of Britain's future managers is an important part of our management consultancy practice.

The demand for this service is increasing and we now need an experienced person to help the senior training manager to design and present a variety of constantly changing managment development and training programmes, for both our own professional staff and client companies.

This is a challenging, fast moving, environment offering excellent career prospects.

We should welcome applications from interested candidates who:

- are aged between 30 and 40
- possess a business degree or professional qualification
- are familiar with latest training techniques
- have sound experience of analysing development and training needs and designing and presenting courses
- have had line management experience and/or have worked in a professional organisation.

We offer a stimulating environment, excellent facilities and an attractive remuneration package, including a car and other benefits.

Please reply in confidence to: M. H. V. Jeans, Training Partner, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Management Consultants, 1 Puddle Dock, Blackfriars, London EC4V 3PD.

PEAT MARWICK

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

in Professional Environment

CENTRAL LONDON

A large firm of City Solicitors is embarking upon an *EXCITING* and *CHALLENGING* computerisation programme involving the installation of an IBM 4361 and a large network of Displaywriters and terminals to operate the latest office products *(PROFS and STAIRS)*. In addition there will be a significant development of an in-house *INFORMATION SYSTEM.*

The Programme has created the need for a new support team including:-

PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT ANALYST
to £18,000

A background in, or a knowledge of the legal profession, or an understanding of Information systems in the professional environment are desirable attributes. Office automation appreciation or computing *experience would be an advantage.*

WP NETWORK CONTROLLER
to £12,000

Sound WP & office automation/administration skills are essential. A pleasant personality and strong organisational capability would be an obvious plus.

We are also recruiting a

SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST
to £18,000
COMPUTER OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR
to £13,000

Other benefits include:-

★ Health Insurance
★ Accident Insurance
★ Pension Scheme & Life Cover
★ 4 weeks Holiday

Please send CV to:

Chris Finlay
London Specialist, Software Systems Ltd,
Poulton Close, Dover,
Kent, CT17 OT4.

HOW MANY DOORS HAVE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS OPENED?

It is very disappointing to find that in most companies your hard work in the past only earns you a small income and poor prospects.

Do you have any idea as to what you want in a career? If you want an income of £12,000 per annum, company holidays, City/West End Office, a profession and are aged over 23, we would like to hear from you now.

Telephone Roger Swift or Michael Chauhan on 01-623 3498.

This opportunity is only available for two successful applicants.

mpc

Business Development Manager (Sales)

A soundly based and rapidly expanding Group, involved in a range of Injection and Blow Moulding activities, has just committed well in excess of a million pound investment into an exciting new manufacturing venture with some unique characteristics and excellent export potential. A new company is being set-up and needs a go-getter with strong commercial/selling/business development tendencies to see that the project expands as rapidly as possible throughout continental Europe.

The successful candidate will spend a good deal of time travelling abroad and will have a track record to demonstrate that he/she has the ability to produce exceptional results. A sound educational background preferably to degree level, command of German and/or Italian, and the ability to understand and convey the detailed implications of new technologies, systems or concepts will be important attributes. The successful candidate is likely to be working as an Export Sales Director or Manager who is marketing orientated and aged between 25 and 40.

The remuneration level will be between £15,000 and £20,000 depending upon experience and potential. With direct responsibility to and support from the Group Managing Director, this is a first class opportunity for a skilful communicator with integrity and ability to join a promising new enterprise on 'day one'.

Detailed applications should be sent in complete confidence to:-



The Managing Director,
MPC & Associates Limited, T 1
Marketing and Planning Consultants
Pavilion House,
Cradley, Nr. Malvern,
Worcestershire WR13 5NP

Civil Defence College

Principal and Co-ordinator of volunteer effort

This is a newly combined post. The person appointed will be responsible for the College's administration and courses, and for maintaining contact with military and civilian staff and colleges. He/she will also take the lead in co-ordinating voluntary effort in civil defence and will be expected to participate in the formulation of Home Office policy.

The College at Easingwold, York, has a residential capacity of about 70 and provides facilities for study of the problems of translating peacetime services to meet wartime needs and the major peacetime emergencies. The courses, intended for senior management in the public and private sector and senior ranks in civilian and military services, are normally short, with the emphasis on seminars, study groups and syndicates.

Candidates must be able to demonstrate firm commitment to civil defence preparedness and have a proven record of administrative, *managerial and leadership ability.* Some knowledge of local government administration and civil defence arrangements at central or local level is necessary. Experience with voluntary organisations would be an asset.

The person appointed will be expected to take up residence in or near the College at an early date.

SALARY (under review) starts at £19,240 and rises to £23,155.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 24 May 1984) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). **Please quote ref: G/6184.**

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

Home Office

ARCO Chemical Europe, Inc., the European arm of ARCO Chemical Company, which is part of the Los Angeles-based Atlantic Richfield Company, is rapidly expanding its business throughout *Europe, Africa and the* Middle East.

To meet our increasing business requirements, we are looking for:

a sales and technical service coordinator - polystyrenics

to pursue, develop and provide technical support to our specialty polystyrenics copolymers business in the automotive industry in the U.K. and Scandinavia.

The position will be based in our Eton office.

The selected candidate will have a technical and commercial background in resins and/or extensive experience in plastics in the automotive industry. Familiarity with moulding techniques is an absolute requirement and knowledge of a European language in addition to English would be an advantage.

Responsibility will be to the Business Manager, Polystyrenics. The position demands a great deal of initiative and selfmotivation.

The generous compensation package includes a company car, non-contributory pension scheme and free family medical cover.

Applications, in strict confidence, to: H. Galgut, ARCO Chemical Europe, Inc., Windsor Brigde House, 1 Brocas Street, Eton, Berkshire, SL4 6BW England.



TYMSHARE UK

DIVISION MANAGER

£30,000 on target earnings

Tymshare UK is a highly successful computer services and software group based in London and is jointly owned by Tymshare Inc., and Unilever Plc. The Computer Services division has grown rapidly out of the general business area and is now being developed into a number of sub-division profit centres specialising in software and service sales.

In order to ensure its continued success, Tymshare now wish to recruit a senior business manager who will assume full responsibility for the realisation of future objectives. Reporting to the group managing director, you will be expected to devise and implement a short/medium range business strategy, covering all aspects of sales and marketing policy, staff recruitment and training.

Candidates (aged 30-40) will have spent a minimum of five years in a similar role, be experienced in selling mainframes, software packages or computer services facilities to medium/large public and private companies. *You must also be aggressive, self-motivated and* confident, with well developed inter-personal and management skills. The ability to communicate effectively, work under pressure and to strict deadlines is essential. This is a career position that requires drive, energy and *enthusiasm to meet the challenges that the role presents.*

In the first instance please write or telephone Martin Krajewski in complete confidence as advisor to the company.

FIRTH ROSS MARTIN ASSOCIATES WARDGATE HOUSE, 59A LONDON WALL, LONDON EC2M 5TP
TELEPHONE 01 628 2441

LAMACREST LTD

Industrial flooring specialists

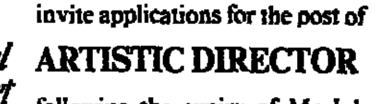
WORKS MANAGER
TECHNICAL MANAGER
SALES/MARKETING EXECUTIVE

A vacancy and expansion have created opportunities for well educated, experienced personnel in the above categories.

THE APPLICANTS will be 25-45, energetic, ambitious and commercially aware, preferably with experience in the building industry. They will be hard working, used to taking responsibility and making swift decisions and will enjoy working in a busy private company atmosphere.

THE COMPANY is a well-established market leader in the specialist industrial flooring field which is experiencing an increased demand in this service-orientated industry and is seeking to establish and train a middle management team to develop future business.

An attractive remuneration package will be available to the right individuals. Apply in writing with full CV to Company Secretary, Lamacrest Ltd, Crown Works, Harrogate, N Yorkshire, HG2 0NR.

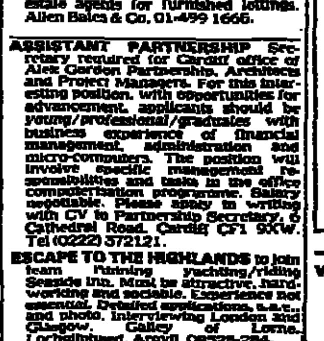


London Festival Ballet invite applications for the post of

ARTISTIC DIRECTOR

following the expiry of Mr John Fields contract in November of this year.

Applications should be sent to Mr Gerry Weiss, Chairman, London Festival Ballet Trust Ltd, Shelley House, 3 Noble Street, London, EC2 7DQ, to be received not later than 31 May, 1984.



NEGOTIATOR reqd by busy West End estate agents for furnished lettings. Allen Bates & Co. 01-499 1666.

ASSISTANT PARTNERSHIP Secretary required for Cardiff office of Alex Gordon Partnership, Architects and Project Managers. For this interesting position, with opportunities for advancement, applicants should be young/professional/graduates with business experience of financial management, administration and micro-computers. The position will involve specific management responsibilities and tasks in the office computerisation programme. Salary negotiable. Please apply in writing with CV to Partnership Secretary, 6 Cathedral Road, Cardiff CF1 9XW. Tel (0222) 372121.

ESCAPE TO THE HIGHLANDS to join team running yachting/riding Seaside Inn. Must be attractive, hard-working and sociable. Experience not essential. Detailed applications, s.a.e., and photo. Interviewing London and Glasgow. Galley of Lorne, Lochgilphead, Argyll 08526-284.

KINGCOME SOFAS

Made to measure furniture and interior designers

We need someone who enjoys selling to work from our Fulham Road shop. Must have proven sales experience, a knowledge of furnishing fabrics and colour coordination and be able to type own letters and estimates.

Salary negotiable + bonus. Write, enclosing curriculum vitae to: Brian Dunlop, 51 Sefton Street, London, S.W.15.

KINGCOME SOFAS

304 FULHAM ROAD, LONDON SW10 9EP
01-351 3998

WE ARE one of the foremost contractors for specialist building and civil engineering work. We are seeking part time consultants with first class contacts to obtain work. Please write to Box 0544L, The Times.

ENTHUSIASTIC SPORTS MINDED workers required to instruct at Kingsley Adventure School, Westward Ho, N. Devon. 18 activities including water skiing and surfing. Tel 02372 78777.

WANTED: SLIGHTLY USED EXECUTIVES

If you are an able, experienced executive or professional person, yet somehow are not making the most of your potential, perhaps you need a new approach to your career. To learn how 'slightly used' executives have profitably renewed their careers, telephone for an appointment which could lead to some *four hours free consulting — or send us your c.v.*

CHUSID
The Professionals in Career Management
London: 01-580 6771
35-37 Fitzroy St., W1P 5AF.
Bristol: 0272 22367, Maggs House, 78 Queen's Rd., BS8 1QX.
Birmingham: 021-643 4830, The Rotunda, New Street.
Nottingham: 0602 584561, Gothic House, Barker Gate, NG1 1JU.
Manchester: 061-228 0089, Sunley Building, Piccadilly Plaza.
Glasgow: 041-332 1502, 141 West Nile St., G1 2RN.

We are also specialists in 'Outplacement' for organisations, through our affiliated company Lander Corporate Services Ltd.



National Association of Boys' Clubs

Creative Activities Officer

This National Voluntary Youth Organisation wishes to appoint a specialist Officer in the Arts to promote a programme of wide ranging creative pursuits for Clubs and Constituent Organisations throughout the U.K.

Full details and application forms from the:-

National Director,
N.A.B.C.,
24 Highbury Grove,
London N5 2EA.

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Join the revolution now

Edward Fennell looks at the big chances in training, particularly at the Open Tech

After years of somnolence, the training world is in a state of virtual revolution. As Tom King, the Employment Secretary, said, "We must step up the whole momentum of training. Today people must be ready to adapt faster than ever, developing new skills and then improving them to stay ahead".

In forcing through this revolution, the Government has stirred up great controversy, not least through its recent White Paper, Training for Jobs. Amid all the debate, now ever, the development of one programme, the Open Tech, has been free of contention.

There are now more than 60 Open Tech projects being funded through the Open Tech Unit at the Manpower Services Commission and some already have students enrolled. The remainder are still being developed. It's a long process since the innovatory nature of the scheme has meant that a massive amount of work needs to be done to produce the kind of material appropriate for this new approach to industrial training.

Improving the quality of instruction

In many cases new technology is providing the vehicle for delivering the training packages. One of the most sophisticated projects is being undertaken by Michael Lansman at the Buckinghamshire Institute of Higher Education. Mr Lansman and his team are in the final stages of producing an "export marketing management" course which makes use of the whole gamut of modern information technology including Prestel, a BBC Micro, and videotapes.

Students are now being enrolled for the course launch in May. From then on, they will be able to dial Prestel for access to materials as well as making use of printed texts and video.

Apart from exploiting a variety of media, the export marketing management package is also interesting because it is clearly aimed at the professional and managerial level. In the early days of Open Tech, the potential audience for the materials was defined in terms of technicians and supervisors.

As Michael Lansman says: "We're meeting three demands. The first is from major companies involved in work overseas. The second is from young graduates who are just getting into export marketing and need some training. And the third group consists of marketing professionals who want to update their skills and maybe gain membership of the Institute of Exporting or the Institute of Marketing, both of which recognize the course".

The Open Tech methods mean that even the busiest manager should be able to fit in time somewhere to brush up his or her skills or acquire new expertise. Almost total flexibility is giving students not only the freedom to stuuy at a time and place which is convinient, it is actually providing access to courses for those who could never make it otherwise for reasons of geography or the nature of their work.

For example the Scottish Business Education Council (SCOTBEC) is developing a "Tourism for Small Businesses" package which is aimed at the self-employed and those in small firms to help them improve their general efficiency and sharpen up their response to the prospects offered by tourism.

Many people involved professionally with Open Tech are excited by the tremendous potential opened up by this new approach based on the computer and video. But if the Open Tech is to succeed, it needs to inculcate a new attitude to training.

In that context the arrival recently of the "materials and resources information service" (MARIS) is of key importance. MARIS is administered by the National Extension College and operates a computerized databank on which is stored details of all the open learning materials currently available. Though it is funded by the Open Tech, its intention is to be comprehensive, incorporating references to all materials, whatever their source. Already it holds 3,000 items and a couple of dozen requests for information are received each week from training officers who want to identify packages which meet their needs.

MARIS is, though, exclusively a service for the "gatekeepers" – people like training managers and not for the managers or supervisors who themselves want to be trained. This seems to be the major shortcoming at the moment. An information system for students and learners is planned but it is not yet available. The Open Tech is about open learning but currently it is hard for the man or woman in the street to get access to advice and guidance about what is actually on offer.

At the moment it is probably those in engineering who are feeling most acutely the need to keep up with latest developments. It is encouraging therefore to see that a major agreement has been signed between the Centre for Engineering Design at Cranfield Institute of Technology, the Engineering packages aimed at the engineering designer. Initially about 50 companies and 500 learners will be involved on courses concerned with Design for Economic Manufacture and Computer-aided Design Engineering. Later on there will be packages in Creative Design; Information Technology for Engineering Designers and Design and Management. If the country's engineering industry is going to succeed in competing more effecctively for a bigger share of the world market, then these are the skills needed to do it.

Amid all the razzamatazz about the hi-tech of the Open Tech, it is worth sparing a thought for the intended customers. How are they likely to respond? According to Jack Cairns, the marketing and development manager for the Southtek Open Tech Unit based at Brighton Poly, there has been a massive amount of interest and enthusism from both training staff and line managers who see the scheme as being the answer to many of their skill problems. The MSC reckon that there will be 50,000 people signed up for Open Tech in 1986.

● For more information about Open Learning schemes contact MARIS at 1 St Mary Street, Ely, Cambridgeshire CB7 4ER (0353-61284). The Open Tech Unit is based at the Manpower Services Commission, Moorfoot, Sheffield S1 4PQ.

MARKETPLACE

The number of job vacancies, although still higher than last year, is falling. Even so, recruitment advertising in the national press is booming, *writes Philip Schofield.*

About a third of all vacancies are notified to Jobcentres and the monthly figures are usually a reliable indicator of trends. In March the flow of vacancies into Jobcentres was just above 7 per cent up on last year. However, the numbers, calculated on a seasonally adjusted basis, have been falling steadily since October.

The volume of recruitment advertising in the seven quality national newspapers in March was up by almost 40 per cent on last year. This suggests buoyancy in the professional and executive market. Five of the top popular national daily newspapers showed a collective growth of more than 27 per cent.

The apparent fall in vacancies is hard to reconcile with the level of advertising unless employers are using Jobcentres far less than usual. Employers certainly remain optimistic about job prospects. The latest survey of employment prospects among 1,057 leading employers conducted by Manpower Limited shows that 28 per cent of employers think the size of their workforce will be increased and only 11 per cent expect cuts.

The most optimistic employers are in Scotland, followed by those in south Wales and the West. Only employers in north west England believe their numbers will remain static. The most buoyant sectors of employment, according to the Manpower survey, are electrical engineering, road transport and light engineering. The only sectors expecting net losses are public utilities and local government.

General Appointments

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £3.25 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Funeral Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9166 or 01-278 9167.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3333 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1.30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS, etc. on Court and Social Page, £5 a line. 01-837 1234 ext 7714

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime 'phone number.

(JESUS OUR LORD) who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification. Romans 4: 24, 25.

BIRTHS

DOOLITTLE – On April 18, 1984, to Jane and Ian, a daughter, Helen Jane.

EASTMAN – On April 20 to Julia (née Evans) and Richard – a son (Rupert James) a brother for Edward.

HARDING – On Good Friday, 1984, to Margaret (née Allinson) and Charles – a daughter (Jennifer), sister for Michael.

HOOD – On April 16th to Josette (nee Baumgartner) and Simon, a daughter (Victoria Alexandra).

HUNT – On April 17th, to Julia (nee Wodehouse) and John – a daughter (Miranda Katherine).

HYDE – On April 9 at West Suffolk Hospital, to Peter and Barbara – a second son (Thomas James)

JENKINSON On April 19th at the Westminster Hospital to Miranda and Dermot – a son.

PENDRED – On April 16, to Penny (nee Davidson) and Christopher – a son Richard, a brother for Julia and Jamie.

POPE – On April 25th at the Matilda Hospital Hong Kong to Nicola (nee Spankie) and Julian, a daughter, a sister for James.

RALLI – On April 19 at University Hospital, Nottingham, to Dorothy (nee Scott) and Roger, a son Alexander William.

RUGMAN – On April 15th, at Leighton Hospital, Crewe, to Hazel and Peter a son (Paul Dominic), a brother for Nicole.

RUNDELL – On April 20 in Durban to Diana (née Fargus) and John – a daughter.

SARGENT – On April 22nd to Elizabeth (née Long) and Richard, a son, brother for Charles and Edward Henry.

SAUGMAN – On April 12, to Libby (nee Hutchinson) and Peter, a son, Oliver William Hutchinson.

STAVELEY-HILL On 21st April, in London to Anna and Henry, a daughter

THENABADU On 9th April 1984 to Charlotte (nee Cullman) and Hiran a son, Jason Richard

WALLACE – On April 17th to Pamela (nee Hoy) and Sam, a daughter (Victoria Elizabeth), sister for Tom and Susie.

WARDALE – On April 19th to Angela (nee Scott) and Roger – a son. (George William)

BIRTHDAYS

GHISLAINE – Happy Birthday darling. Love Mum and Dad.

MARRIAGES

DAWSON : TRIP – The marriage took place in The Netherlands on April 21st, between Jeremy, son of Mr and Mrs V E Dawson of Teddington, Middlesex and Wilkie, daughter of Mr and Mrs B. Trip, of Smilde

HUNNYBUN–APPLETON – The marriage took place on April 21 in Norwich of Thomas Hunnybun, son of Dr and Mrs John Hunnybun, of Caterham, and Marion Appleton, daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Fuller, of Norwich

LAWRENCE:de FROIDMONT – On Tuesday 24 April, Aubrey Lawrence, elder son of Peter and Helena Lawrence of Great Milton, Oxford, to Danielle de Froidmont, eldest daughter of René and Laurette de Froidmont of Hasselt, Belgium.

DEATHS

ADDISON – On April 19, 1984, in a nursing home, Harry Addison (L.V.F.S.) aged 86 years, of Gillingham, Dorset. Funeral service at Milton-on-Stour Church. [illegible]

[illegible]



ANNOUNCEMENTS

[illegible]

MEMORIAL SERVICES

[illegible]

IN MEMORIAM

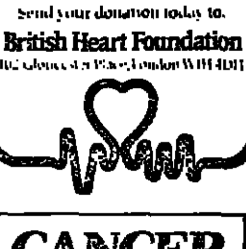
[illegible]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

[illegible]

SHAUN MIELL

Dear Shaun congratulations on your 21st birthday, 26th April 1984. Best wishes for your future health and happiness from Mother, Father, Darcy and Jane.



CANCER HIT BACK.

We're leading the fight against cancer, but we still need your help.

Send your donation today to: Room 1N PO Box 123, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3PX.

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND



INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS FEATURE

Publicise your Scholarships, Bursaries, Forthcoming Open Days and Courses to our 1,022,000 readers*

on Saturday 5th May

For further information please call:

BEVERLY BARKER on 01-837 1326

*NRS figure July-December 1983

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

DISCOUNTED FARES

	single	return
JO'BURG	£275	£445
NAIROBI	£210	£318
CAIRO	£130	£200
KHARTOUM	£185	£275
LAGOS	£220	£320
DELHI-BOM	£215	£325
BANGKOK	£185	£320

and many more
AFRO-ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.
162/168 Regent St. London W 1.
01-437 8255/6/7/8
Late + group bookings welcome
Amex/visa/diners

UP, UP AND AWAY

JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DAR, MANZINI, HARARE, CAIRO, MAURITIUS, BOMBAY, BANGKOK, KUALA LUMPUR, SINGAPORE, TOKYO, BARBADOS, CANADA, USA, and many European destinations. Flights to DELHI and houseboat holidays in KASHMIR.

FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave.
London W1V 7DG
01-439 7751 or 437 0738
Open Saturday 10.00-1.00

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS

Winter/Summer r/n prices from:-

Austria £104	Jo'burg £399
Germany £72	Mx City £425
Greece £99	Harare £396
Italy £89	Tokyo £629
Spain £72	N/York £199
Switz £95	Dubai £399

AIRLINK
Tel: 01 828 1887 (24 hrs)
ABTA
EXCL. taxes and surcharges

FLY ★FLY ★FLY ★FLY SPAIN & GREECE FROM ONLY £49 & £89

Daily flights for DIY holidays to all popular destinations in Spain & Greece. Plus tavernas, hotels, villas, apartments. Multi-centre & island hopping holidays to 39 destinations in Greece & magical Marbella in Spain.

FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
Brochures 01-741 4761/5 (24 hrs)
Enquiries 01-741 4471/4686 (day)
ATOL 432 IATA AITO

[illegible]

Falcon BARGAIN SUN

LAST MINUTE HOLIDAYS

ANDROS and SPETSE - Villa or Taverna B/B
27 April/4 May - One Week £149 - Two Weeks £169.

SKIATHOS - Villa or Taverna
3 May - Two Weeks £179

COSTA BLANCA (BENIDORM) - Hotel B/B
28 Apr - One Week £89

MAJORCA - (CALA D'OR, PALMA NOVA). Self-catering
28 Apr - One Week £89 - Two Weeks £119

CORFU - Villa accomodation
30 Apr/7 May - One Week £149 - Two Weeks £169

All departures are from Gatwick and are fully inclusive.

Phone: reservations now on: 01-229 9284

We also have availability from Manchester - Phone now on: 061 831 7000

DESIGNER BERBER CARPETING

SPECIAL OFFER PRICE £4.95 sq. yd + VAT

FOR SALE

[illegible]

SERVICES

URGENT BUILDERS NOTICE

[illegible]

RENTALS

EATON SQUARE, SW1

1 double bedroom, penthouse flat with panoramic views. Ideal location. Spacious recep with balcony. Fitted kit & bathrm. Lift, porter, CH, roof garden. £225 pw. Co let, 1 year +.

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS

THE LETTING AGENTS URGENTLY REQUIRED

We have a number of employees and executives of international companies seeking flats and houses of one to five bedrooms, with rents being offered from £100 to £800 a week.

Districts in particular demand are Hampstead, St Johns Wood, Knightsbridge and Chelsea.

9 Heath St, NW3
01 794 1125
AND 155-157
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1
01 589 2133

KEITH CARDALE GROVES

We have a selection of personally inspected beautiful part/fully furnished properties in many fine residential locales. Ranging from £120 - £2,000 pw.

Please contact us with your personal requirements.

(Call JENNIFER RUDNAY 01-629 6604)

FURNISHED LETS

ST JOHN'S WOOD, 1 bed, balc, flat in lux mod P B block. Lift & Gge. £140pw.

LORD'S NW8. Deluxe 3 bed, 2 bath, 2 recep furnished apart with lift & porterage. £400pw.

SWISS COTTAGE, 3 bed, 2 recep, 2 bath, town house £275pw.

CO LETS ONLY

ANDREW COWAN
01-586 8811

EATON PLACE, SW1

Superb maisonette 60ft dble reception, 2 dble, 1 sgle bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, unfurnished furnished 1–5 yr let. £650 p.w.

LONDON RENTALS
49 BROMPTON ROAD, SW3
01-581 3766

MISTRAL
351 3131

EATON NEWS NORTH, SW1 Well furnished mews house, 2 beds, 2 baths recep, grge. Long let. £375 pw

BOLTON GARDENS, SW5. Spacious grnd flr flat with direct access to communal gdns. 2 beds, 2 baths, recep. Long let £300 pw

GROOM PLACE, SW1. Attractive hse in heart of Belgravia. 2 beds, bath, recep. Long let £275 pw

HYDE PARK GATE, SW7. Comfortable flat in quiet posn. 1 bed, bath, recep. Long let. £150 pw

UNFURNISHED
NO PREMIUM

[illegible]

To advertise in
The Times
or
The Sunday Times
please telephone
01-837 3311 or 3333
Monday – Friday 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Alternatively you may write to:
Times Newspapers Limited, Classified Dept, FREEPOST, London, WC1 8BR
You may now use your Access or Visa Card when placing your advertising

ENTERTAINMENTS

CINEMAS

[illegible]

ART GALLERIES

[illegible]

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 8.55; review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; food and cooking and medical advice between 8.30 and 9.00

9.00 Battle of the Planets. Animated science fiction adventure stories 9.20 Look Back With Noakes as he travels from Queensferry to Whitby (r) 9.50 Cartoon: Mighty Mouse (r) 10.00 Why Don't You? Diverting ideas for young children 10.25 Ivor the Engine (r) 10.30 Play School, presented by Sheelagh Gilbey (r) 10.55 Ceefax

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Sandi Marshall. Bill Giles has the weather prospects 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One includes Paul Cola sand racing on Blackpool beach and Oasis singing in the foyer of the studio 1.45 Fingerbobs (r)

2.00 Animal Magic. Johnny Morris and Terry Nutkin are reduced to two inches high when they visit a pond in a field (r) 2.25 Film: Zebra in the Kitchen (1965) starring Jay North and Andy Devine. Comedy about a young boy who releases all the animals from a city zoo. Directed by Ivan Tors 3.53 Regional news (not London)

3.55 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft 4.20 The Hunter. Cartoon series 4.25 Jigsaw. Puzzle programme presented by Adrian Hedley 4.40 Huckleberry Finn and his Friends. Episode four (r) 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Blue Peter with Tim Batstone who plans to windsurf 2,000 miles around Britain's coastline

5.40 Sixty Minutes with news from Moira Stuart at 5.40; weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; and news headlines at 6.38

6.40 Young Musician of the Year (1984). Humphrey Burton introduces the five finalists in the Brass section of the competition

7.15 Top of the Pops presented by Simon Bates and Janice Long

7.55 The Kenny Everett Television Show. A selection of comedy sketches featuring the talented and original comedian

8.35 We Got It Made. American comedy series with, this week, Mickey waiting with fear and trepidation for her man-mad mother to come and stay

9.00 News with Sue Lawley

9.25 Missing from Home. Part four and Allison finally breaks the news about his father to son Jason. His reaction is a welcome relief for Allison (Ceefax titles page 170)

10.15 Question Time. Sir Robin Day is chairman of the panel consisting of John Cartwright, MP, Lynda Chalker, MP, Joan Ruddock and Alistair Graham

11.15 Electronic Office. Ian McNaught-Davis with the second of six programmes about office technology of today and tomorrow

11.40 News headlines and weather

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines at 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.50 and 8.55; the day's anniversaries at 7.05; and 8.05; a guest in the Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day, Michael Praed, at 7.40; Nena pop video at 7.55; family business at 8.10; Paul Gambaccini's film review at 8.35.

9.00 Roland Goes East

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street 10.25 Film: Flying Elephants* (1927) starring Laurel and Hardy as prehistoric cave-men who fall for the same girl. Directed by Frank Butler and Hal Roach 10.45 Fascinating Thailand. A documentary about the different tribes that inhabit the north of the country 11.10 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. A fanatical senator hypnotises the crew of the Seaview (r)

12.00 Benny Diana Wilmer and the story of Benny and the Princess 12.10 Get Up and Go! with Beryl Reid (r) 12.30 The Sullivans. World War Two drama series about an Australian family

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Plus. Lord and Lady Bangor talk to Gill Nevill about their experiences as war correspondents during World War Two 2.00 Take the High Road. Drama in the highland estate of Glendarroch

2.30 A Celebration of British Fashion. Diana Keen introduces a fashion spectacular from Harrogate, in aid of the mentally handicapped (r) 3.30 Sons and Daughters. Patricia's scheming is helped by Fiona's wish to protect David

4.00 Benny. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Aubrey. Cartoon adventures of an eccentric inventor (r). 4.20 Madabout. Matthew Kelly and guest Brian Hooper enthuse about the great outdoors 4.45 What's Happening? Topical news quiz between teams representing local radio stations

5.15 The Young Doctors find themselves in financial trouble

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news

6.35 Thames Sport presented by Steve Rider

7.10 Carry On Laughing. A compilation of clips from the funnier moments of the successful Carry On series of films (r)

7.40 Film: Sparkling Cyanide (1983) starring Anthony Andrews, Deborah Raffin and Nancy Marchand. A made-for-television Agatha Christie murder mystery about the death by cyanide poisoning of the flirtatious wife of a lawyer. Directed by Robert Lewis (Oracle titles page 170)

9.30 TV Eye: Should MPs be financially involved with political lobbyists who offer clients advice on how to influence Parliament? MPs and lobbyists are interviewed.

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines

10.30 Shelley. A number of bills arrive which means that the indolent Shelley must decide who to pay first (r)

11.00 The Spanish Civil War. The story surrounding the battle of the River Ebro and Franco's subsequent demand for an unconditional surrender (Oracle titles page 170)

12.00 Newhart. American domestic comedy series

12.25 Night Thoughts from Richard Causton

Arthur Miller: He is interviewed in tonight's edition of Kaleidoscope, Radio 4, 9.45pm

● Lawrence Gowing's qualifications for his role of writer/presenter of BBC 2's THREE PAINTERS, beginning tonight at 7.50, are impressive. He is a painter himself, and thus understands both the practicalities of his art and the theories. He is a critic, and therefore understands the importance of objectivity. And, third, he is Slade Professor of Art at University College, London, which means that, as he is in the communications business, he ought to know how best to get his message across to those anxious to learn. All three hats fit him comfortably, even becomingly, in tonight's film, which is about Masaccio. A fourth hat – that of the television presenter, in the tradition of Kenneth Clark and Robert Hughes – is still proving a bit of a tight squeeze, but practice might make perfect by the time we get to Cézanne in three weeks' time. Tonight's film carries the sub-title

CHOICE

A View of Mankind, and this gives us a clue to Sir Lawrence's approach to his subject. He sees the grandeur of art as a quality of the real world. And it is very much the real world (visual, social and moral, all at once), and not the idealized one, that is reflected both in Sir Lawrence's essay, and in the still pictures from the 1400s and the moving pictures of the 1980s with which Christopher Bustall, director of *Three Painters*, illustrates the Florentine dawn of a new age in art – the realization of how simple, yet how grand, one man's perception of mankind can be.

● O ALIEN (BBC 2, 9.30pm) is a film about a Close Encounter of the Fourth Kind. It is E.T.'s view of the world when, instead of falling among the nice children of the United States, he drops in on an England that is hell-bent for self-destruction; a place where animals (dead and alive) and adults (living, yet doomed) offer nothing very attractive to his uncomprehending extra-terrestrial's eye except for a lady in a lilac-coloured dress playing unaccompanied Bach in a cello-maker's workshop, and a physically well-endowed lady slipping out of her panties and brassière. The idea behind David Gladwell's film is a first-rate one: let's pretend that we are looking at everyday things as if for the first time (i.e. through E.T.'s eyes). The mistake was to match the slow-motion, dream-like pictures with a dream-like, slow-motion commentary from an unseen interpreter whose vague philosophical musings must have left any visiting E.T. convinced that there really isn't any intelligent life anywhere else in the universe.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Pure Maths: Functions. 6.30 'Who's Your Teacher, Mum?' 6.55 Evolution of Fishes. 7.20 A Woman's Place? 7.45 Design: Assembley of Lorries.

9.00 Ceefax.

2.30 World Snooker. Day six of the Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship from the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, introduced by David Icke. Coverage begins with the final frames of the first round game between number four seed Tony Knowles and John Parrott; round two commences with Ray Reardon, seeded number two, against Silvino Francisco, the qualifier who upset the number 15 seed Tony Meo.

5.10 Risk: The Peak Experience. An Open University production in which Peter Habeler who, with Reinhold Messner climbed Mount Everest without oxygen, explains why and how they did it (r).

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Film: The Naked Truth* (1957) starring Peter Sellers, Terry-Thomas and Dennis Price. Sharp comedy about a group of celebrities who are being blackmailed by the editor of a scandal sheet. Their individual plans to bump off the journalists come to nothing so they join forces to do the deed. Directed by Mario Zampi.

7.10 World Snooker. David Vine introduces coverage of the final frames of Cliff Thorburn's first round match with Mario Morra and the start of the second round game between Steve Davis and John Spencer.

7.50 Three Paintings. The first in a new series. (See Choice).

8.30 Nature. A new series presented by Tony Soper with Brian Leith. Among the items are an investigation into what makes animals amorous at this time of year; and, from Brian Leith in Panama, the connexion between hamburgers and the destruction of rain forests.

9.00 Mike Harding in Belfast. More shaggy dog stories and humorous reminiscences of life in the Manchester suburb of Crumpsall from the diminutive comedian on the stage of the Grand Opera House, Belfast.

9.30 Forty Minutes: O Alien. Described by the director, David Gladwell, as a science-fiction documentary' that attempts to look at the world of the Earthling through the eyes of a being from another planet. (See Choice).

10.10 World Snooker. The Steve Davis/John Spencer match continues while Cliff Thorburn comes to the end of his game with Mario Morra.

10.50 Newsnight.

11.35 World Snooker. The final visit of the day to Sheffield.

12.10 Open University: Computing: Top Down Design. 12.35 Psychology: Landing an Aircraft. Ends at 1.05.

CHANNEL 4

3.05 Film: Somewhere on Leave* (1942) starring Frank Randle. One of a series of comedies about the feud between a private soldier and his sergeant. Today, the private helps a wealthy fellow private to re-kindle his romance with an ATS girl.

4.45 Countdown. Yesterday's winner of the anagrams and mental arithmetic competition is challenged by Liam Johnstone, a cricket umpire from Birmingham.

5.15 Everybody Here. Entertainment for children of all colours and nationalities. Paola Dionisotti tells a story from Italy about a tricky gang of rogues.

5.45 Barriers. Episode 17 and Billy learns that the man who is obviously intent on doing him a mischief rented a car in the name of Billy's father.

6.15 The Good Food Show. This month's focus on food includes a tasting of the best supermarket wines; recipes for salt-free cooking; and hints for the modern cook from the preparation of a medieval banquet.

6.45 Hey Good Looking. Janet Street-Porter examines the role of the woman in the kitchen' in advertising.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. Novelist and columnist Anne Smith gives her view on a matter of topical importance.

8.00 Survive. The third programme in the six-part series about what it takes to stay alive in testing conditions is about survival at sea. Two stories of life-saving ingenuity are told. The first is about the Robinson family who survived for 37 days in two open boats after their yacht was sunk by whales; the second is the horrific tale of Kenneth Cooke who was one of fourteen men who took to a raft after their ship was torpedoed in 1943. After 50 days only two of them were left alive.

9.00 Soap. Burt and Saul begin their epic journey through time and space. Will they survive? Meanwhile, the sexually frustrated Chester meets up with an old flame.

9.30 Caught in a Free State. The final part of the drama serial about German agents infiltrating neutral Ireland during World War Two.

10.35 Love, Sidney. American comedy series starring Tony Randall.

11.00 Isolation – A Sketch for Someone. An unusual production that links the poetry of Anne Clark, Peter Campbell and Patrick Fitzgerald with dramatic dialogue, to depict a day in the life of an unusual urban family.

11.45 Perfect Lives. Part four of Robert Ashley's made-for-television opera.

12.10 Ian Breakwell's Continuous Diary.

12.20 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, incl. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament.
8.57 Weather; Travel; News; Rollercoaster. A new three-hour sequence presented by Richard Baker and including 10.00, 11.00 News. 10.30 Morning Story: 'All Together Now' by David Campton, read by Peter Adamson. and 10.45 An Act of Worship – music and prayer.
12.00 News; Your Move or Mine: Telephone 01-580 4411. Bill Breckon opens the door on the housing world with the help of financial expert Tom Tickell.
12.27 The Small, Intricate Life of Gerald C. Potter. With Ian Carmichael and Charlotte Mitchell (r). 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Elgar by Jerrold Northrop Moore. The second of three programmes. A portrait in words and music of the great English composer. With Julian Glover as Elgar (r).
3.00 News; Afternoon Theatre. 'Big City Incident' by Betty Paul. With Moir Leslie as the young girl who arrives in London to find herself without either work or money. James Newall plays the young man she meets; he is the son of a wealthy businessman†
4.00 News; Enquire Within.
4.10 Bookshelf. Radio 4's book programme. Cautionary verses and cautionary tales (r).
4.40 Story Time: 'Time After Time' by Molly Keane (1). Read by Sheila Mitchell.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1984. General knowledge contest (6). Southern England (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Any Answers? With David Jacobs.
7.40 Last Tales from The South China Seas 1: Shanghai in the days of the British Empire (r)†
8.25 Your Move or Mine: Telephone 01-580 4411. Bill Breckon and Tom Tickell are joined by experts to answer your questions on mortgages, etc.
8.50 Actuality. The fourth of 10 montage documentaries.
9.30 It Was A Dark And Stormy Night On Bookshelf ... with Hunter Davies. A shiver of ghost stories (r).
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Playwright Arthur Miller is interviewed by Christopher Bigsby.
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: 'Naples' 44' by Norman Lewis (4).
10.30 The World Tonight; Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight; Headlines.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15-Close Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study On 4: So You Want to be an Actor. 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 Maths Foundation Tutorial. 11.50 Meaning to Model.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Schumann's overture Manfred; Rachmaninov's Piano Concerto No 4 (Kocsis/San Francisco SO); Haydn's Quartet in D for flute, violin, viola and cello (H 11 D9).† 8.00 News.
8.05 Concert: part two. Mozart's Violin Concerto No 2 K 211 (Muter/Philharmonia), Nielsen's Aladdin Suite Op 34; and Milhaud's Concertino de printemps (Goldberg/Lamoureux Concerts Ensemble).† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Mendelssohn. Richte Mich, Gott (Psalm 43) and other choral works; Variations serieuses in F minor Op 54 (Artymiw, piano) and Violin Concerto Op 64 (Kyung-Wha Chung/Montreal SO).†
10.00 French and Spanish: Chabrier's Marche joyeuse; Bourree fantasque; and Turina's Sinfonia sevillana.†
10.40 Bach: Christophe Coin, cello, plays the Suite No 2, BWV 1008.†
11.00 Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra: with Nigel Kennedy (violin) and Marie Slorach (soprano). Bax's Tintagel; Elgar's Violin Concerto and Vaughan Williams's A Pastoral Symphony.† 1.00 News.
1.05 What the Critics Said: The music reviews of Alec Robertson, introduced by John Steane, illustrated with records.
1.55 S Antonio di Padova: by Francesco Durante. Claudio Scimone directs I Solisti Veneti, with Sandra Browne (as St Anthony), Daniela Mazzucato and Anastasia Tomaszewska Schepis. Part two begins at 2.55.†
3.40 Youth Orchestras of the World: National Youth Orchestra of Scotland, with Isobel Buchanan, soprano. Webern's Six Pieces for Orchestra, Op 6; Ravel's Scherazade; Nielsen's Symphony No 4.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: anothe of Michael Berkeley's selections. Includes the Italian Caprice, by Tchaikovsky, and works by Debussy, Ravel etc.
6.30 Bandstand: Darnellington Band play Bantock's Prometheus Unbound; Vinter's Spectrum; and Elgar Howart's Mosaic.†
7.00 Howells and Liszt: piano recital by Philip Smith. Howells's Sonatina; Liszt's Après une lecture de Dante.†
7.30 Concert. Simon Rattle conducts the City of Birmingham SO in Mahler's Symphony No 6 in the Town Hall, Birmingham.†
8.55 The Return of Grand Theory: Lecture by Stuart Clark, Lecturer in History. University College, Swansea. The theme: Mountains Come First.
9.15 Rainier and Tippett: BBC Singers with John Potter (tenor) and John Scott (organ). Tippett's Magnificat and Nunc dimittis.†
9.55 Man Midwife: Nigel Graham reads from the diary of John Knyveton, adapted by Stephen Surrey.
10.25 Music in Our Time: Acquarius perform Paul Patterson's Cracowian Counterpoints; and John Buller's Towards Aquarius.
11.15 News. Until 11.18. VHF only: Open University. 6.35am-6.55 Villa Madama; 11.20pm Modern Art: Munch; and 11.40-12.00 Rutherford and the Atom.

Radio 2

4.00am Bill Rennels.† 5.30 Collin Berry.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Russell Harty.† 12.pm Steve Jones† incl 1.05 Sport. 12.00 Gloria Hunniford† incl 2.02; 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music all the Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton† incl 4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn† with special guests Ted and Liz Edgar, incl 6.02 Sport; 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only). 8.00 Wally Whyton with Country Concert and Country Club.† 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The News Huddlines with Nick Jackson. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Peter Dickson presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Marching and Waltzing.†

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 7.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.00 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF Radios 1 and 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 The Cambridge Buskers. 7.45 London Royal. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 International Soccer Special. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Holst And His Circle. 10.15 Monitor. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week In Wales. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 London Royal. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Mourning Becomes Electra. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Inspiration. 2.30 Omnibus. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

BBC 1 WALES 12.57-1.00pm News of Wales. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Wales Today. 11.40 News headlines. News of Wales headlines. SCOTLAND 12.55-1.00pm Scottish news. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 6.35-6.40 Party Political Broadcast (by Scottish National Party). News headlines. Scottish news. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57-1.00pm Northern Ireland news. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland news. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Scene Around Six. News headlines. Northern Ireland news headlines. ENGLAND 5.55pm Part of Sixty Minutes. 11.45 Close.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Atom Ant. 9.30 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 9.55 Kum Kum. 10.20 Father Murphy. 11.05 Dick Tracy. 11.35-12.00 Laurel and Hardy.* 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.20-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.30 Lady Killers. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.10-7.40 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00-12.30am Making a Living, Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25am Little Rascals.* 10.40 Once Upon A Time ... Man. 11.10-12.00 Father Murphy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 News. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 Acker at the Fleece. 12.00 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.45 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.00 Opportunity Wales '84.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Harlem Globetrotters. 10.50 Joe 90. 11.15 Flora and Fauna. 11.30-12.00 Natural Environment. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Sons and Daughters. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 5.10 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.35 Party Political Broadcast. 6.40-7.40 Unaccustomed As I Am. 10.30-11.00 Making a Living. 12.00 Late Call. 12.05am Protectors. 12.35 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 10.25am Sport Billy. 10.50 Cartoons. 11.05-12.00 James Galway. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 It's a Vet's Life. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Cartoon. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 Counterpoint. 12.00 News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Adventures of Sport Billy & Lilly. 11.20 Matt and Jenny. 11.45-12.00 Little Rascals. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Happy Days. 5.15-5.45 Take The High Road. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Englishman's Home: Goodwood. 11.15 Spanish Civil War. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: The Games (Michael Crawford). 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30 Lady Killers. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.40 Party Political Broadcast. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00 News, Closedown.

S4C Starts: 2.00pm Ffalabalam. 2.15 Interval. 3.05 Make it Count. 3.30 Flashback. 4.00 Cautionary Tales. 4.25 Countdown. 4.55 Guto Goch A Malwen. 5.05 Y Gwylit. 5.35 Daley Thompson's Body-Shop. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Teulu Ffôn. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Teulu Ffôn. 8.00 Elfed. 8.30 Heart of the Dragon. 9.30 Côr Meibion De Cymru Ar Daith. 10.15 Snwcer. 10.55 Outside edge. 12.40am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Pick Up Your Feet – It's The Double Dutch Show. 10.55 Spirit of Malcolm Miller. 11.45-12.00 Sally and Jake. 1.20pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.10-7.40 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00 Experience of Easter. Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am European Folk Tales. 10.40 Adventurer. 11.05 Spirit of Malcolm Miller. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo, Wattoo. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Animals in Action. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30 Arena. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 Benson. 10.30-11.00 Newhart. 12.00 House Calls. 12.30am New Hymn for Easter, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Portraits of Power. 10.50 European Folk Tales. 11.00-12.00 ELO on Concert. 12.30pm-1-00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Calendar. 6.45 Crosroads. 7.10-7.40 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 John Briggs Music Show. 12.00 Jazz. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 9.55 Venture. 10.20 Bracken. 11.10 Land of the Dragon. 11.35-12.00 New Fred and Barney Show. 12.25pm European Folk Tales. 12.45-1.00 Contact. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00-3.30 Film: Abbott and Costello in Hollywood.* 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.10-7.40 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Central Lobby. 11.00 Spanish Civil War. 12.00 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: The Games (Michael Crawford). 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.40-7.10 Gardens For All. 10.43-11.00 Bosom Buddies. 12.00 Fisheries News. 12.10am Postscript, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Benny. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hillbillies*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.25 Crossroads. 6.50-7.10 Sarnia Big Band. 10.34 In Camera. 11.00 Spanish Civil War. 12.00 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25am Film: Rescue From Gilligan's Island (Bob Denver). 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Party Political Broadcast. 6.40 Police News. 6.45 Crossroads. 7.10-7.40 Magic of the Musical. 10.30 Spanish Civil War. 11.30 About Gaelic. 12.00 Two of Us. 12.30am News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. * Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM 'S' 836 3161 cc 240 5258.
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tomor, Wed 7.00 DER ROSENKAVALIER. Sat, Tue 7.00 THE SICILIAN VESPERS. Some seats avail at doors each day.

DOMINION TH Tott Ct Rd 580 9562 3 CC 323 1676. 7, May 1-12: NATIONAL BALLET OF CUBA Artistic direction Alicia Alonso. Swan Lake, Giselle Act II + Triple Bill.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN Resv. 240 1066/1911. Standby Info 836 6903 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). Access/Visa 'S'. 65 amphiseats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day
THE ROYAL BALLET
Ton't, Sat at 7.30pm. La Bayadère/Midsummer/Elite Syncopations. Wed at 7.30pm. Romeo and Juliet
THE ROYAL OPERA
Tomor, Mon at 7.00pm. Cosi fan tutte. Tue at 7.30pm. A Midsummer Night's Dream.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1. 01-278 8916 (5 lines). CC. 24 Hr Recorded Info 01-278 5450. Grp Sales 01-930 6123. The Wells' Stagecoach: Before & after-show Bus Service – Phone B.O for details. THE HUNGARIAN STATE PUPPET THEATRE Until May 5 Eves 7.30 Sat Mat 2.30. The Firebird/The Miraculous Mandarin/Classical Symphony/Petrouchka (The Miraculous Mandarin will not be performed in the Mat perfs). Gilbert & Sullivan Season June 4-July 21. Tel: 01-278 0855 (24 hr) for brochure.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2 01-638 8891/01-628 8795. Ton't 8.00 PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA, NICHOLAS CLEOBURY cond. PAUL COKER piano. Nicolai:Ov 'The Merry Wives of Windsor'. Bizet: Suite 'Carmen'. Grieg: Piano Concerto in A minor. Tchaikovsky: Symphony No 6 'Pathetique'.

THEATRES

AMBASSADORS 01-836 1171 cc01-741 9999. Grp Sales 01-930 6123 Reduced Price Prevs from May 23 THE LITTLE THEATRE OF COMEDY PRESENTS THE IMPORTANCE The Musical Version of Oscar Wilde's The Importance of Being Earnest Directed by Tony Craven BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN

ARTS THEATRE 836 2132. LONG DAY'S JOURNEY INTO NIGHT by Eugene O'Neill Extended 1-6 May 7.15. "Visit to the Arts is recommended" Obs.

ALBERY 836 3878 cc 379 6565, 741 9999. Grp bkgs 836 3962. Last 5 Perfs Today 3.0 & 8.0. Tomor 8.0. Sat 6.0 & 8.40.
DINSDALE LANDEN NICKY HENSON JENNIFER HILARY JILL BAKER in
SUFFICIENT CARBOHYDRATE
by DENNIS POTTER
"Ruthless and enjoyable comedy acted by a 24-carat cast" S. Times. "THE VERY STUFF OF THEATRE" D. Mail. "A masterly performance by Dinsdale Landen" Hobson, TLS.
100 PERFORMANCE SEASON

ALBERY 836 3878 cc 379 6565/741 9999 Grp Sales 930 6123/836 3962 Eves 8.00 (9 May 7.30). Sat 6.00 & 8.40 Thur mat 3.00 from 10 May).
"Magnetic Sensuality" Times
SIMON CALLOW and JAMES WARWICK in "EDGAR WALLACE'S Brilliant Classic" Guardian
ON THE SPOT
Directed by Robert Walker
"Stylish and hugely intriguing" Punch
"A completely credible power play – Wisecracks scatter like cut glass sparklers. THE PASSION IS IRRESISTIBLE" Guardian
LOW PRICE PREVIEWS FROM 2 MAY

ALBERY 836 3878 cc 379 6565/741 9999 Grp Sales 930 6123/836 3962 Eves 8.00 (9 May 7.30). Thur mat 3.00. Sat 6.00 & 8.40
"Magnetic Sensuality" Times
SIMON CALLOW and JAMES WARWICK in "EDGAR WALLACE's Brilliant Classic" Guardian
ON THE SPOT
Directed by Robert Walker
"Stylish and hugely intriguing" Punch
"A completely credible power-play, filled out with true humanity, the PASSION IS IRRESISTIBLE" Guardian
LOW PRICE PREVIEWS FROM 2 MAY

ALDWYCH 836 6404, 379 6233. Eves 7.30. Mat Wed 3.0. Sat 4.0. 7.45.
"THE MOST INVIGORATING MUSICAL IN YEARS" Gerard Dempsey, D. Exp
TIM RICE & STEPHEN OLIVER'S "Glittering & Entertaining" D. Tel.
BLONDEL
Starring PAUL NICHOLAS
"THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL I'VE EVER SEEN" Illus. London News.
"See it for it's fun" S. Times
Group sales 930 6123/379 7179
OVER 100 PERFORMANCES

AMBASSADORS 01-836 1171 cc 741 9999. Grp Sales 930 6123 THE LITTLE THEATRE OF COMEDY PRESENTS Evgs 8.00. Tues 3.00. Sat 5.30 & 8.30 LEONARD ROSSITER GEMMA CRAVEN
LOOT
BY JOE ORTON
Directed by JONATHAN LYNN
SEASON MUST END MAY 5.

APOLLO VICTORIA 834 6184 cc 834 6919 Party Bookings 828 6188. Grp Sales 930 6123
STARLIGHT EXPRESS
"A MUSICAL THAT SURPASSES ANYTHING AROUND IN EVERY DIMENSION" D Exp
Eves 8.0. Mats Tue & Sat 3.0 & 8.0
BOX OFFICE OPEN 10am-8pm

APOLLO (Shaftesbury Ave) S CC 437 2663 434 3598 Mon-Fri 8.00 Sat 5.30 & 8.30. Thur 3.00 Grps 930 6123.
SUSAN GEORGE PATRICK MOWER and JOHN STRIDE in CLIFFORD ODETS'
THE COUNTRY GIRL
"THIS GREAT & POWERFUL PLAY" Punch. "Gloriously brought to life" D. Mail. "Magnificent" N.o.W. "It works powerfully" Gdn.

BARBICAN. 01-628 8795/638 8891 cc (Mon-Sat 10am-8pm).
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBICAN THEATRE. few seats avail today & Sat 2.00 & 7.30, tomor 7.30 MEASURE FOR MEASURE "Gets the season off to an exciting start" Gdn (runs 3¼hrs) From 2 May THE COMEDY OF ERRORS. Day seats £5 from 10am.
THE PIT – Ton't 7.30 VOLPONE by Ben Jonson (runs 3hrs 40min).

BLOOMSBURY Gordon St, WC1. S CC 387 9629. Last perf Ton't. 8.0.
GODSPELL

BOULEVARD at the Raymond Revuebar. Tel: 01-437 2661. The Off Broadway Theatre Company presents John Fowles'
THE COLLECTOR
Mon-Sat evgs 7.30.

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE SUMMER SEASON
Box Office (0243 781312). Sponsored by Martini & Rossi Limited.
PAUL EDDINGTON in FORTY YEARS ON.
Prevs from Fri 28 April at 7.30. Opens Wed 2 May at 7.00.

CHURCHILL THEATRE 460 6677 (18 mins Victoria) GLYNIS JOHNS stars in SANDY WILSON'S 'THE BOY FRIEND' Evgs Mon-Fri 7.45 Sat 8.0 pm Mats today & May 3 2.30 April 28 & May 5 at 4.30pm.

COMEDY 01-930 2578. CC 839 1438 Eves 8. Fri & Sat 6 and 8.45
BEST MUSICAL
Standard Drama award.
BEST MUSICAL N.Y. Drama Critics.
BEST MUSICAL N.Y. Drama Desk.
BEST MUSICAL N.Y. Outer Critics.
THE INTERNATIONAL SMASH HIT MUSICAL COMEDY.
LITTLE SHOP OF HORRORS
"I LOVED IT – HOPE IT RUNS FOR A 1,000 YEARS" Time Out
SEATS AT SOME PERFS FROM £6
Group Sales Box Office 930 6123

COTTESLOE 928 2252 cc 928 5933 'S' (National Theatre's small auditorium – low price tkts). Ton't 7.30 ANIMAL FARM by George Orwell. Tomor 7.30 STRIDER – THE STORY OF A HORSE

CRITERION. S 930 3216 CC 379 6565/741 9999. Grp bkgs. 836 3692. Mon to Fri 8.0. Thurs. Mat 2.30. Sat 5.30 & 8.30
The Theatre of Comedy Company in
"A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST" Daily Mail
RICHARD O'SULLIVAN TIM BROOKE-TAYLOR BERNARD BRESSLAW in
RUN FOR YOUR WIFE
Written & directed by RAY COONEY
NOW IN ITS SECOND SIDE-SPLITTING YEAR
"OUTRAGEOUSLY FUNNY" Daily Telegraph

DONMAR WAREHOUSE Cov. Gdn. 379 6565. Ton't: LATE & LIVE. Final perf Elaine Loudon in THE RETURN OF MITZI WILDEBEEST 11.15 pm.

DUCHESS THEATRE 836 8243 S CC
"BEST MUSICAL" The Observer
SNOOPY THE MUSICAL
NOW BOOKING THROUGH 1984
OVER 200 IRRESISTIBEAGLE PERFORMANCES
CC 741 9999. Grp Sales 930 6123 Keith Prowse (no fee) 636 8686 Tue. Wed. Thur 8.00. Fri & Sat 6.00 and 8.30 SUNDAYS AT 4.30
"With Snoopy around 'Cats' had better watch out." D. Mirror.

DUKE OF YORKS 01-836 5122 cc 836 9837 Group Sales 930 6123 Evgs Only Mon-Sat 8.0pm
GLENDA JACKSON
BRIAN COX, EDWARD PETHERBRIDGE, JAMES HAZELDINE & JOHN PHILLIPS in
STRANGE INTERLUDE
by Eugene O'Neill
Directed by Keith Hack
"No serious theatre goer can afford to miss it" Gdn. "Miss Jackson's performance is one of her greatest" F.T. "An unforgettable theatrical landmark" Times. "Crackles with comedy" Obs. "The most fascinating ... remarkable show in London" F.T. "Worth bunking off work to catch" T. Out.

GARRICK CC S 01-836 4601. Eves 8.00. Wed Mat 3.00. Sat 5.00 & 8.00. 13th HYSTERICAL YEAR. LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WORLD
NO SEX, PLEASE — WE'RE BRITISH
2 HOURS OF NON-STOP LAUGHTER
Directed by Allan Davis
Group Sales Box Office 01-930 6123
OVER 5,000 FANTASTIC PERFS.

GLOBE cc 01-437 1592.
Andrew Lloyd Webber presents the
COMEDY OF THE YEAR
Society of West End Theatre Award
DAISY PULLS IT OFF
by Denise Deegan
Directed by David Gilmore
"HILARIOUS" LBC
"FULL MARKS FOR DAISY" Std
"I'd be surprised if a more enjoyable evening than this came up this year" F.T. Eves 8.00 Mats Wed 3.00 Sat 5.00
Group Sales 930 6123.
"THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE HOOT AND A SCREAM" S Times.
SECOND GREAT YEAR

GREENWICH THEATRE. 01-858 7755 Opens tonight at 7.00, sub evgs 7.45, mats Sat 2.30. THE SEAGULL by Anton Chekhov. Directed by Philip Prowse.

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE 722 9301 Nichola McAuliffe, Stephen Rea, David Taylor in KINGDOM OF EARTH by Tennessee Williams. Prevs Ton't 8.0. Opens Tomor 7.0. Sub Evgs 8.0 Sat Mat 4.30.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL 930 9832. Group Sales 01-930 6123.
VANESSA REDGRAVE WENDY HILLER CHRISTOPHER REEVE in
THE ASPERN PAPERS
Adapted by Michael Redgrave
Directed by Frith Banbury
"An evening to remember" Sunday Telegraph
Evgs. Mon-Sat 7.30. Mat. Wed. 2.30. Sats 3.0. LAST TWO WEEKS.

HER MAJESTY'S Haymarket SW1 01-930 6606. Credit Cards 01-930 4025. Group Sales 930 6123.
WEST SIDE STORY
Previews from 8th May Opens 16th May. Mon-Fri Evgs 7.30 Sat 5.00 & 8.00 Mat Wed 2.30.

KINGS HEAD. 226 1916. NEIL INNES in A NEST OF INTERVALS. Dnr 7.00 Show 8.00.

LA VIE EN ROSE cc. Gt Windmill Street W1. 437 6312/8380.
CABARET SHOWBAR
2 shows nightly 9.00 & 11.00
GLAMOROUS INTERNATIONAL FLOORSHOW
PARIS AFTER DARK
Featuring Europe's most beautiful girls
Fabulous Specialities. Sensational attractions plus guest artists from the world of showbusiness.
COCKTAILS, CABARET, DANCING. Dinner available throughout the evening. Open 7.30-3am.

LONDON PALLADIUM 01-437 7373 Eves 7.30, Mats Wed & Sat 2.45
FIRST EVER STAGE PRODUCTION
TOMMY STEELE in SINGIN' IN THE RAIN
with ROY CASTLE
"SINGIN' IN THE RAIN HAS BROUGHT THE BIG LAVISH MUSICAL BACK TO THE WEST END WITH A VENGEANCE. LAVISH SETS. SUPERB HOLLYWOOD COSTUMES. GLITTERING BUSBY BERKELEY DANCE ROUTINES." Daily Express.
"A TRIUMPH FOR STEELE." S. Tel. Credit card hotlines: Tel. 01-437 7373 or 01-437 2055. Now booking to February 1985.

LYRIC HAMMERSMITH S CC 741 2311. Eves 7.45 Mats Thur 2.30, Sat 4.0. Patrick Barlow, Jim Broadbent The National theatre of Brent's COMPLETE GUIDE TO SEX "Uproarious" Tms. "Good Clean fun" D Tel. "As finely tuned as Morecambe & Wise" Std

LYRIC STUDIO: CHECKING OUT by Marcella Evaristi. Last Week. Evgs 8pm. "Crackles with a rare fire and wit" T. Out
Sat 1.15 & 4.30. ALAN BATES in ONE FOR THE ROAD with Victoria Station. Written & directed by Harold Pinter.

LYRIC THEATRE Shaftesbury Ave 01-437 3686 S CC 434 1050. Eves 7.30. Wed Mats 3.0. Sats 5.0 & 8.15
'PACK OF LIES' IS THE WEST END AT ITS BEST Spectator
JUDI DENCH MICHAEL WILLIAMS RICHARD VERNON BARBARA LEIGH-HUNT
PACK OF LIES
by Hugh Whitemore
Directed by Clifford Williams
"IF I HAD TO SELECT AN EVENING FROM 1983 WHICH I WOULD NOT EXCHANGE FOR GOLD, THIS IS IT" Jack Tinker. Daily Mail.

LYTTELTON 928 2252 cc 928 5933 'S' (National Theatre's proscenium stage). Today 3.00 (low price mat) & 7.45. Tomor 7.45 (last perfs until 2 May) the award-winning MASTER HAROLD AND THE BOYS by Athol Fugard.

MERMAID 01-236 5568. Gp Sales 930 6123 CC Hotline 741 9999. Previews May 29, 30. Opens May 31 ALEC McCOWEN as
KIPLING
by BRIAN CLARK
Directed by Patrick Garland
Limited Season

MAYFAIR S CC 629 3036. Mon-Thur 8. Fri & Sat 5.40 & 8.10. Group 930 6123
RICHARD TODD
ERIC LANDER, VIRGINIA STRIDE in
THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
"The best thriller for years" S.Mir. "An unabashed winner" S.Exp "A thriller that achieves it all. Sensational" Times. "The most ingenious mystery to have appeared in a decade. A play to be seen" Daily Mail.
4th GREAT YEAR
OVER 1250 PERFORMANCES

MERMAID 236 5568 Grps 930 6123
SHEILA GISH
"SPELLBINDING ... I predict it will not be long before Miss Gish is hailed as legendary" D. Express.
IN TENNESSEE WILLIAMS'
A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE
"Alan Strachan's superb production ... A MASTERPIECE" Times "Shattering" Sun Exp "I doubt we shall see a better Streetcar UNMISSABLE" Punch "It makes most of the West End's present offerings seem insubstantial" Standard Eves 7.45. Sat Mat 3.00pm.
STRICTLY LIMITED SEASON
ONLY 5 MORE WEEKS

NATIONAL THEATRE South Bank
NATIONAL THEATRE COMPANY
SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER / LYTTELTON / COTTESLOE
Now booking for all May perfs. Excellent cheap seats day of perf all 3 theatres from 10am. Car park. RESTAURANT 928 2033. TOURS OF THE BUILDING (inc backstage) £1.75. Inf. 633 0880.

NEW LONDON cc Drury Lane WC2 01-405 0072 or 01-404 4079. Evgs 7.45 Tues & Sat 3.0 & 7.45.
THE ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER/ T. S. ELIOT INTERNATIONAL AWARD WINNING MUSICAL
CATS
Group Bookings 01-405 1567 or 01-930 6123 (Apply daily to Box Office for returns.) LATECOMERS NOT ADMITTED WHILE AUDITORIUM IS IN MOTION. PLEASE BE PROMPT. Bars open 6.45pm.
NOW BOOKING TO 2 MARCH 1985.
THE LONGER YOU WAIT THE LONGER YOU'LL WAIT

OLD VIC. 928 7616. CC 261 1821. Eves 7.30. Wed Mat 2.30. Sat 4.0 & 7.45. The Market Theatre Company, Johannesburg in
SATURDAY NIGHT AT THE PALACE
Award-winning play by PAUL SLABOLEPSZY
"SPLENDIDLY PLAYED ... A SPECTACULAR CLIMAX" F. Times
"A remarkable creation" S. Tribune
"VIGOROUS" S. Express
"Tensions skilfully manipulated" D. Mail
"PEACH OF A PERFORMANCE" Gdn. "Electrifying" Times
MUST END 19 MAY

OLD VIC. 928 7616. CC 261 1821 Albert Finney, Eileen Atkins, Max Wall, Graham Crowden, Alan Armstrong and Willoughby Goddard in
SERJEANT MUSGRAVE'S DANCE
Limited 6 week season. Opens May 25. NOW BOOKING!

OLIVIER 928 2252 cc 928 5933 'S' (National Theatre's open stage). Ton't, Tomor 7.15 SAINT JOAN by Shaw.

PALACE THEATRE 437 6834 cc 437 8327
NATALIA MAKAROVA in RODGERS AND HART'S
ON YOUR TOES
Prevs May 31 Opens June 12 Priority booking cc 437 8327 Box Office opens 30 April

PHOENIX 01-836 2294/8611. Groups 930 6123 CC 741 9999
SIAN PHILLIPS and introducing Broadway's ANN MORRISON as
PEG
"GORGEOUS ... DELIGHTFUL" Std.
"PEG IS THE GIRL FOR ME" – Jack Tinker. Daily Mail
Evs 8. Mat Thur 3. Sat 5 & 8.30

PICCADILLY. Open from 7pm to 2am COCKTAILS – SUPPER – DANCING MIDNIGHT CABARET Nightly at 9pm. A CABARET MUSICAL
"Y"
Starring Arturo Brachetti
Dir. Jean Marie Riviere
"INFECTIOUSLY GOOD-NATURED, EXOTIC". "FAST MOVING ... ARTURO BRACHETTI CONTINUES TO ASTOUND" Time Out. "A REMARKABLE NIGHT OUT" Gdn. "TREMENDOUS SPECTACLE, TREMENDOUS FUN" BBC
AN EVENING FROM £3.50
Reservations 437 4506. Credit cards 379 6565/741 9999. Grps 836 3962.

PRINCE EDWARD. Tel 01-437 6877 S Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber's
EVITA
THE WORLD'S MOST AWARDED MUSICAL
Directed by Hal Prince. Evgs. 8.0. Mats Thurs & Sat at 3.0. Evg. perfs end 10.15. C.C. Hotline 439 8499. 631 1101 Grp Sales 930 6123 or Box Office.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE 01-930 8681 cc Hotline 01-930 0844
RUSS ABBOT
SHEILA WHITE in
LITTLE ME
A Musical Comedy
Previews from May 15. Opens May 30. Advance Box Office now open.

QUEENS THEATRE Tel: 01-734 1166. 01-734 0261, 01-734 0120. Grp Sales 930 6123. "Wonderfully ingenious" Times. "Worth seeing" F.T.
LEO McKERN
"Coming up like thunder" Std. in
NUMBER ONE
The brilliant new comedy by JEAN ANOUILH
Adapted by MICHAEL FRAYN
Directed by ROBERT CHETWYN
Evgs 8.00pm. Mats Weds 3.00. Sats 5.00 & 8.15.

RAYMOND REVUEBAR CC 734 1593. Mon-Sat 7 pm, 9 pm, 11 pm. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. Now! New acts. New thrills. New sensations. The world's centre of erotic entertainment. 26th great year.

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS. 748 3354. Until 6 May The Obie Award-winning POPPIE NONGENA Eves Tues to Sun inclusive 8pm. "S African theatre at its best" Times "The most stirring show in town" T.O

ROYAL COURT S CC 730 1745. From May 3 CRIES FROM THE MAMMAL HOUSE by Terry Johnson With Lorraine Brunning, Nizwar Karanj, Sarah Lam, David Lyon, Roger Rees, Tim Roth, Jennie Stoller & Leo Wringer "splendid ... unique ... immensley entertaining" Gdn

SAVOY. Box Office 01-836 8888 Credit Cards 01-379 6219/836 0479 Evgs 7.45. Wed 3.00. Sat 5.00 & 8.30.
THE AWARD WINNING WEST END & BROADWAY COMEDY HIT
JOHN QUAYLE AMANDA BARRIE ROBERT FLEMYNG CHRISTOPHER GODWIN LYNDA BELLINGHAM BERNARD HOLLEY
NOISES OFF
Directed by Michael Blakemore
"After two years Michael Frayn's comedy is still wildly funny" Times.
OVER 800 PERFORMANCES

SHAFTESBURY 01-836 6596/4255. cc 01-741 9999 Group. Sales 01-930 6123 Mon-Fri Evgs 8.0. Mat Wed 3.0. Sats 5.30 & 8.30
THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY
PETER BLAKE MICHAEL DENISON LIZA GODDARD CAROL HAWKINS MAUREEN LIPMAN ROYCE MILLS DEREK NIMMO BILL PERTWEE CHRISTOPHER TIMOTHY
"A team of actors born to play farce" – Guardian in PHILIP KING'S
SEE HOW THEY RUN
Directed by RAY COONEY
"GLORIOUS EVENING" – Times (Mon-Thur £2.50-£8.00). (Wed Mats £1.50-£5.50). (Fri & Sat £3.50-£9.00).
SEASON MUST END MAY 5.

SHAFTESBURY 836 6596/4255 cc 741 9999 Grp Sales 930 6123. Reduced Price Prevs from 10 May Opens 15 May. FOR 8 WEEKS ONLY.
THEATRE OF COMEDY COMPANY
PETER O'TOOLE
JOHN THAW
JACK WATLING JOYCE CAREY BARBARA MURRAY LALLY BOWERS and JACKIE SMITH-WOOD
PYGMALION
by GEORGE BERNARD SHAW
Directed by RAY COONEY
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN
Currently playing Leicester Haymarket

ST GEORGES THEATRE, 607 1128 Tufnell Park rd. Islington N7
ELVI HALE GEORGE MURCELL in
THE TAMING OF THE SHREW
Directed by Adrian Brown
Prevs May 3, 4, 5 at 7.30.

STRAND WC2 01-836 2660/4143/5190 Evgs 7.30. Matinees Wed 2.30. Saturdays 5.0 & 8.30.
THE WEST END & BROADWAY SMASH HIT
Susan Penhaligon Paul Shelley Judy Geeson Richard Warwick in TOM STOPPARD'S Award Winning Play
THE REAL THING
Directed by Peter Wood
OVER 500 PERFORMANCES

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Special CC No 741 9999 Evgs 8.00. Tues 2.45. Sats 5.00 & 8.00
AGATHA CHRISTIE'S
THE MOUSETRAP
32nd YEAR
SORRY. No reduced prices from any source.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789) 295623.
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY.
Exciting new Stratford Season HENRY V "... a truly magnificent production" F. Times Today 1.30 7.30, Fri, Mon, Tues 7.30, Sat 1.30, 7.30
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE "hugely enjoyable" D Tel. Wed 7.30. For special meal/theatre deals ring 0789 67262.

TRICYCLE THEATRE
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
May 3rd Ring 328 8626

VAUDEVILLE 01-836 9988/836 5645 Eves 7.45. Wed 2.30. Sat 5.0 & 8.30.
PATRICIA HODGE OLIVER COTTON TIM PIGOTT-SMITH BRENDA BLETHYN
MICHAEL FRAYN'S New Play
BENEFACTORS
Directed by MICHAEL BLAKEMORE
"THE BEST (AND BEST ACTED) NEW PLAY IN TOWN" Punch.
"A PROFOUNDLY ORIGINAL PLAY – A TOTAL PLEASURE" Guardian
"SUCH BRILLIANT OBSERVATION AND IRONIC WIT WE ARE EXALTED BY IT" Standard
FULLY AIR CONDITIONED

VICTORIA PALACE. 834 1317/828 4735. Evgs Mon 7.30 Tues-Sat 6.00 & 8.30.
PAUL SHANE, RUTH MADOC, JEFFREY HOLLAND, SU POLLARD, FELIX BOWNESS, BARRY HOWARD, BEN WARRISS and MICHAEL KNOWLES in
HI-DE-HI
Great Value Prices £3 and £7.50.
"Fate has flung these performers together in ONE HIT SHOW." D. Mail. "You'll enjoy this bright and breezy show." D. Mirror.
B.A.F.T.A. AWARD WINNER BEST COMEDY SERIES
LAST 2 WEEKS – MUST END MAY 5

WYNDHAM'S 836 3028 CC 379 6565/741 9999. Grps 836 3962. Eves 8.0. Wed mats 3.0, Sat 5.0 & 8.30.
"Fine Theatre of Comedy Revival" Tms
BARRY FOSTER "Explosive" Guardian
JUDY PARFITT "A performance of power" D.Tel
LESLIE PHILLIPS "One of the most sensitive performers of his era" D.Mail
ZENA WALKER "Nudges on the wonderful" Mail on Sun
in "PETER NICHOLS' Marvellous play" Tms
PASSION PLAY
Director MIKE OCKRENT'S powerful revival" S.Express
BEST PLAY Standard Award 1981
"MAGNIFICENT"
"PASSION PLAY HAS CURRENTLY NO EQUAL" Observer
Pre-show dinner Tourment d'Amour/Stalls or Circle seat £14.40.

The stooped, lonely figure who haunts an empty jail

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Rudolf Hess, Hitler's former deputy and the only prisoner in the Allied war criminals jail in Spandau, West Berlin, is 90 today, a pathetic old man who has spent the past 43 years in prison.

He will spend today as he has so many others, reading or watching television in his small cell in the dark, red-brick building constructed to hold 600 prisoners. The only concessions in the inflexible routine may be a speical meal prepared by the kitchen staff and, if the family request is granted, a visit from his three grandchildren, aged four to seven, whom he has never seen.

Hess is still watched by detachments of 30 soldiers from each of the four powers – Britain, America, France and Russia – who take it in turn to guard him. There are four prison governors, one from each power, four doctors and several dozen warders, clerical staff and interpreters drawn from all four nationalities.

The man who once strutted, uniformed and fanatical, with other Nazi bosses before ecstatic crowds, has become the most expensive and loneliest prisoner in the world. The West German Government, which pays for his upkeep, recently revealed that it had cost more than DM20m (about £5m) since 1970. Last year alone, German taxpayers had to subsidize Spandau to the tune of DM2.3m.

For years, the prisoner's family, led by his son, Wolf Rüdiger, and others who consider his continued imprisonment "without any judicial or moral sense" (in the words of a Bonn official), have begged the wartime Allies to release him. They have started court cases, published appeals, lobbied statesman and politicians – to no avail.

Although the Western Allies are willing to release him, the Soviet Union will not hear of it. "He must drink the chalice of punishment to the last drop," a Soviet official once said. Hess was convicted at Nuremberg only of helping to prepare a war and acquitted of war crimes and atrocities, but, for the Russians and many others, he is a symbol of Nazi dictatorship. His dramatic lone flight to Scotland in 1941 in a futile attempt to seek a peace agreement with the British is considered irrelevant.

Over the years, the conditions under which Prisoner No 7 – as he is ordered to be referred to by the Allies – is held have eased, but only slightly. His original 6ft by 8ft cell has been doubled in size and neighbouring cells converted into a library, sitting room and separate bathroom.

His cook no longer changes with the guard each month, his visiting privileges have been extended from 30 minutes to an hour a month and a television set was installed in 1969. But he is still only aloowed to receive one letter a week and to write one – censored – back of no more than 1,300 words.

His wife, Ilse, aged 84, who lives in the Bavarian village of Himdelang, can no longer make the trip to Spandau. She last saw her husband in 1981. During visits, no physical contact, no kisses or handshakes are allowed. When Wolf Rüdiger Hess briefly embraced his father in 1982, the British lodged a formal complaint.

Conversation, like his letters, is not allowed to touch on his Nazi past, prison conditions or efforts to free him. He has no legal assistance. Four directors and several armed guards are always present to ensure the rules are kept.

His life is surrounded by silence. Any comment about him, including those by visitors, must be formally agreed in advance by all four powers. The Americans, who this month are in charge of Spandau, are not allowed to give any details of how he will spend today.

It is unclear whether Hess is sane or not – as it was during his Nuremberg trial. Fanatically loyal to Hitler, he has never expressed any remorse for his Nazi past, or been struck by guilt and repentance as was his one-time fellow prisoner, Albert Speer, Hitler's architect and armaments minister, who was released with Baldur von Schirach, the Hitler Youth leader, leaving Hess alone in Spandau since 1966.

Hess is a ghost from the past – one the Western Allies would willingly release from the haunted prison. But so awful was that past and so complex the present arrangements with the Russians over the legacy of that past that no one will open the door to freedom for the old man unilaterally.

The stopped, lonely figure of the surreptitious smuggled photographs still circles the prison yard, feeding the crows and talking to no one.


HITLER'S DEPUTY ESCAPES TO BRITAIN

FLIGHT FROM GERMANY IN A MESSERSCHMITT

From *The Times*, Tuesday, May 13, 1941







Life's ups and downs (clockwise from the top): The feeble old man; Hess in his prime; with Göring at Nuremberg; and at a Nazi rally in Berlin with Hitler and Goebbels.

US has rethink on Nato frigate

From Frederick Bonnart
Bonn

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Secretary of Defence, has ordered last-minute American qualifications to the memorandum of understanding on a common Nato frigate to be made as a matter of top priority.

They are due to be submitted today to the other seven partners in the undertaking – Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, The Netherlands and Spain.

As reported in *The Times* on April 16, the Americans had presented important last-minute qualifications to a previously agreed but as yet unsigned memorandum which, according to European officials at Nato, had virtually nullified it.

Mr Weinberger was very upset last week when he heard of the reactions of the other partners, and said they made America a laughing stock.

An official, who asked to remain anonymous, told *The Times* that Mr Weinberger had instructed his staff to review the qualifications, working if necessary throughout the Easter weekend.

The American qualifications had been produced by the legal office of the US Department of Defence, and has not been cleared with the senior authorities there, the official added.

They were in accordance with American constitutional requirements and were transmitted to the US representative at the meeting, Dr Richard DeLauer, Under-Secretary of Defence for Research and Development, when he was already in Brussels.

Mr Weinberger has now given instructions that they are to be reframed, shortened and modified to include his policy considerations. This should, the official said, provide a basis for agreement on American participation in the project.

The Armed Services Committee of the US House of Representatives has, according to an American source, recently tabled an amendment which would waive some of the existing restrictive regulations so as to ease cooperation with allied countries.

The proposal originated with the Department of Defence; in fact, it is understood to be largely due to initiatives by Dr DeLauer himself

Miners stick to hard line

Continued from page 1

involved in the dispute, who met again yesterday with the Prime Minister in the chair to review developments, remained convinced that the divisions within the union must in time bring a resolution and that no intervention by the Government is called for.

Satisfaction was expressed with the Coal Board's direction and management and Mr Ian MacGregor, its Chairman, was judged to have timed shrewdly his apparent concession over the rate at which the board will seek redundancies.

● Local authorities demanded urgent talks yesterday with the Government over the extra cost of policing miners' picket lines, (the Press Association reports).

Nottinghamshire will have to pay £2m a week in extra police costs and was "bleeding to death", the county's finance committee chairman said.

Mr Michael Cowan told the executive council of the Conservative-dominated Association of County Councils that after three-and-a-half weeks of the dispute, Nottinghamshire faced a £6m bill. With the strike poised to continue, that would increase by £2m a week.

Maxwell agrees to pay unions' £150,000 fines

Continued from page 1

the fines and sought sequestration of their assets they would be forced to take action against BPCC.

Both Sogat '82 and the NGA argued that they did not consider this another "Shah" case and pointed out that Mr Maxwell would need to have good relationships with the unions in the future, unlike Mr Eddie Shah, whose Stockport Messenger group now almost completely non-union.

Talks went badly on Monday evening but on Tuesday morning Mr Maxwell reopened discussions with the unions and it was then that he received the new claim for the 8,500 BPCC employees, understood to have been for a £15 across-the-board increase in addition to a nationally-agreed settlement for the printing industry.

As soon as agreement on payment of the fines was agreed both unions withdrew the claim.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duchess of Kent opens the new production line at Jamesons Chocolates, Tottenham, 12.05.

Princess Alexander visits HMS Broadsword at Devonport Naval Base, Devon, 12, and the Highbury Mencap Centre, Plymouth, Devon, 3.

New exhibitions

Fabian Centenary Exhibition, Rothesay Museum, Bath Road, Bournemouth; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5 (ends May 7).

Last chance to see

Action Portraits: photographs by Scottish newspaper photographers, Collins Gallery, University of Strathclyde, 22 Richmond Street, Glasgow; Mon to Fri 10 to 5 (ends today)

Engraved gems (Randolph Gallery), Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont Street, Oxford; Tues to Sat; 10 to 4 (ends today).

"Things" by Polly Hope, Oriel 31, 31 High Street, Welshpool, Powys; Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (ends today).

Music

Concert by the Choir of St Peter & Paul Church Easton, Maryland, USA, Coventry Cathedral, Coventry, 1.

Concert by the Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra and Sinfonietta, Winter Gardens, Bournemouth, 7.30.

Organ recital by Simon Lindley, Worksop College Chapel, Nottinghamshire, 7.45.

General

Harrogate Spring Flower Show, Valley Gardens, Harrogate, N. Yorks, 10 to 7 (Thur to Fri), 9.30 to 5 (Sat), (until 28th April.)

Auction of English and foreign silver and plate, 10; auction of Jewelery, 2.30, both at Bearnes Rianbow, Avenue Road, Torquay, Devon.

Exhibitions in progress

Image – the third of three exhibitions sponsored by the Arts Council, Museum and Art Gallery, Le Mans Crescent, Bolton; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 5, closed Weds and Sun (ends May 19).

New work by two young British Sculptors: Andy Frost and Vincent Woropay, Kettle's Yard Gallery, Northampton Street, Cambridge; Mon to Sat 12.30 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (ends May 20).

Recent watercolours by Cameron F. Coutts, Derek G. M. Mowatt and Keith A. Thomson, Torrence Gallery, 29b Dundas Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 11 to 6, Sat 10.30 to 1, closed Sun (ends May 5).

Patchwork and Quilting in Scotland, 1700 to 1984, City Art Centre, 2 Market Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends May 19).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,414

ACROSS

1 Semi detached, outside parking, has prominence (8).
5 Took another suit with a frilly collar (6).
9 Fat, and gets jammed in the kitchen (4-4).
10 Beds for smoking in (6).
12 Gormless mountain dog (5).
13 The Merry Wanderer has point for a versifier (9).
14 Good pull-up for cameleers (12).
18 Kind of head-dress to ape in India (6-6).
21 Descriptive of a possibly enticing toxin (9).
23 Characteristic of ship leaving narrow waterways (5).
24 Part of Eire, nice and peaceful (6).
25 Morbid condition arising from argument about God (8).
26 Follow in reverse direction for this dance position (6).
27 Correspondence that can't be dictated (3-5).

DOWN

1 Perhaps make Fatty add fuel to the mixture (6).
2 Poorly, laid up in bed, lacking in colour (6).
3 Subjects in revised agenda we may get a bit stuck on (9).
4 Cruelty of regime for those on sick-list? (3-9).
6 Join number one, getting equal first (5).
7 May be a leg break produced by slip (8).
8 Girl who has 23 has no presence of mind (8).
11 It can rally New York, perhaps harshly (12).
15 He adds one to the gate number (9).
16 Instrument case (8).
17 Hate a man badly to make him this (8).
19 Flower with yellow tip under foot (6).
20 Way to scrape the ship's planking (6).
22 Mill owner profits from this ground (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,413

CONCISE CROSSWORD, PAGE 10

New books – paperback

A selectionof interesting books published this week:
Adorno by Marin Jay (Fontana, £2.50)
Edwin and Other Plays by John Mortimer (Penguin, £2.50)
Love and Death in the American Novel by Leslie A. Fiedler (Penguin, £4.95)
Mortimer Wheeler: Adventurer in Archaeology by Jacquetta Hawkes (Abacus, £3.95)
Recollections of the Golden Triangle by Alain Robbe-Grillet translated by J. A. Underwood (John Calder, £3.95)
The Aspern Papers and The Turn of the Screw by Henry James. Edited with an introduction by Anthony Curtis (Penguin, £1.75)
The Classical Theory of Economic Growth by Walter Eltis (Macmillan Press, £8.95)
The Road to Passchendaele: the Flanders Offensive of 1917, a Study in Inevitability by John Terraine (Leo Cooper with Secker & Warburg, £6.95)
The Unknown Mayhew: Selections from the Morning Chronicle, 1849-50. Edited by E. P. Thompson and Eileen Yeo
Three Lives by Gertrude Stein (Penguin, £2.50)
BA

Roads

London and South-east: Heavier than usual traffic on A41 between St Johns Wood and Swiss Cottage due to closure of Macclesfield Bridge on north side of Regents Park.

Sewer repairs at junction A24 East Street and Kiln Lane, on A24 at Epsom.

Northbound traffic on A23 at Streatham confined to single lane near Streatham Station.

Wales and West: Various lane closures on southbound carriageway of M5 between junctions 16 and 17. Northbound access slip road closed at junction 17. Diversion via A38 to junction 16; delays, particularly during week-ends. Roadworks on *A40 at Crickhowell, Powys.* Temporary one-way system in Wine St, Ammanford, Dyfed on A483.

Midlands and East Anglia: Diversion via roundabout at Branston, south of Burton on Trent, Staffordshire. Temporary signals, delays at Scole, Norfolk. Roadworks at Tidmington, south of Shipston, Warwickshire.

North: Contraflow between junctions 32 and 33 (M55 and Lancaster) Lancashire. Single-lane traffic (diversions sign posted) in Washway Road in Sale. Repairs to both carriageways on Brigg-Ulceby section of A180, Humberside.

Scotland: A85: Only one lane in use east and west of Invergowrie, Angus and Perthshire. A987: Only one lane in use between the A907 junction and cullaloe reservoir Fife; temporary lights. Single-line traffic in A9: Causeway Head Road, Sterling.

Information supplied by AA

When lights go on

The State Apartments at Kensington Palace will close to the public at 3pm (last tickets and admissions at 2.40pm) today, reopening for normal hours for visitors at 9am tomorrow.

Summer floodlighting of public buildings in London, by the Department of the environment, will begin on Monday and continue until the end of October.

The following buildings will be floodlit from dusk to midnight:

Admiralty Arch
Albert Memorial
Dover House
Gwdyr House
Horseguards Building
Houses of Parliament (St Stephen's Tower, Clock and Victoria Tower, and additionally, the Terrace during the Summer recess only)
Jewel House, Westminster
Marble Arch
National Gallery
Norman Shaw Building (North)
Old Admiralty Building
Old War Office Building
Royal Courts of Justice
Royal Hospital Chelsea (Clock Tower and Portico)
Royal Naval College, Greenwich (only for functions at the College)
St James's Park (Duck Island, Bridge, Fountains and Island near Buckingham Palace)
Somerset House
Tate Gllery
Trafalgar Square (Nelson's Column and Fountains)
Tower of London
Wellington Barracks (facing Birdcage Walk)
Victoria and Albert Museum
Natural History Museum
British Museum
Apsley House
Middlesex Guildhall

National Day

Tanzania's National Day today commemorates the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar in 1964. Tanganyika had become independent from Britain in December 1961 and Zanzibar an independent sultanate in 1963.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Housing Defects Bill, second reading.

Lords (3): Rates Bill, committee, first day.

Anniversaries

Births: David Hume, philosopher, (new style May 7), Edinburgh, 1711; John James Audubon, naturalist and artist, Les Cayes, Haiti, 1785. Deaths: Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson, poet and dramatist, Nobel laureate 1903, Paris 1910; Carl Bosch, chemist, Nobel laureate 1931, Heidelberg, Germany, 1940; Edwin Pratt, poet, Toronto, 1964.

Lockyer bicentenary

A service is to be held on Sunday, May 4, in the parish church of St Werburgh's at Wembary, near Plymouth, to mark the 200th anniversary of the birth of Major Edmund Lockyer, founder of West Australia. Lockyer, scion of an old Devon family, was sent by ship from Sydney in 1826 to forestall a possible French landing on the west coast of Australia and by raising the British flag he brought the whole of the continent under the Crown.

Papers

"Good Grief" ... says the Daily Star, commenting on the Church of Scotland's pronouncement that God is not male. "Never mind what that does to the Bible story of the Virgin Birth. Can anything be more deeply irrelevant to our spiritual lives? Whether the Bible is literally or symbolically true, why should it matter that it casts God as a male? Is the father image totally discredited? Should it rest on some ecclesiastical whim?" the paper asks.

What does our Government intend to do about the murder of a British policewoman from the sanctuary of the Libyan Embassy? asks the Daily Mirror. It answers: "It intends to consider whether or not to propose changes in the international convention which places diplomats and their embassy premises above any law", and adds: "How long will changes take – if we propose them? God and Allah alone know. Ten years is not impossible."

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.61	1.53
Austria Sch	27.90	26.30
Belgium Fr	81.00	77.00
Canada $	1.86	1.79
Denmark Kr	14.41	13.71
Finland Mkk	8.34	7.94
France Fr	11.97	11.47
Germany DM	3.90	3.72
Greece Dr	156.00	146.00
Hongkong $	11.42	10.82
Ireland	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2400.00	2300.00
Japan Yen	332.00	316.00
Netherlands Gld	4.43	4.21
Norway Kr	11.30	10.70
Portugal Esc	198.00	188.00
South Africa Rd	2.02	1.88
Spain Pta	217.50	206.50
Sweden Kr	11.62	11.02
Switzerland Fr	3.24	3.07
USA $	1.45	1.40
Yugoslavia Dnr	186.00	176.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 345.1.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 11.4 at 887.6.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1984. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex 264971. Thursday April 26 1984. Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Weather forecast

An anticyclone will be slow-moving near the northern North Sea. Most places will be dry and sunny. North Scotland and the northern isles will have some coastal fog patches.

6am to midnight

London, E, W Midlands, central N England: Dry, sunny; wind E light or moderate; max temp 21-23C (70-73F).

SE, central S, S, SW England, Channel Islands: Dry, Sunny, wind E moderate, fresh on some coasts; max temp 21-23C (70-73F), cooler near coasts.

East Anglia, E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Moray Firth: Dry, sunny; wind variable, mainly E light; max temp 19-21C (66-70F), cooler near coasts.

S, N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Dry, sunny; wind SE light or moderate; max temp 18-21C (64-70F), cooler on some coasts.

Glasgow, central Highlands: Dry, sunny, variable light; max temp 22-24C (72-75F).

NE, NW Scotland: Dry and sunny, coastal fog patches in N, wind SE light; max temp 14-17C (57-63F), cooler near some coasts.

Orkney, Shetland: Dry, sunny periods, some coastal fog patches; wind variable light; max temp 13C (55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Little change.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind E to NE, fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind E to SE, fresh or strong; sea moderate or rough.

Sun rises: 5.42 am · Sun sets: 8.16 pm
Moon rises: 4.44 am · Moon sets: 3.03 pm
New Moon: May 1.

Lighting-up time

London 8.46 pm to 5.10 am
Bristol 8.55 pm to 5.20 am
Edinburgh 9.12 pm to 5.06 am
Manchester 9.00 pm to 5.12 am
Penzance 9.04 pm to 5.35 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

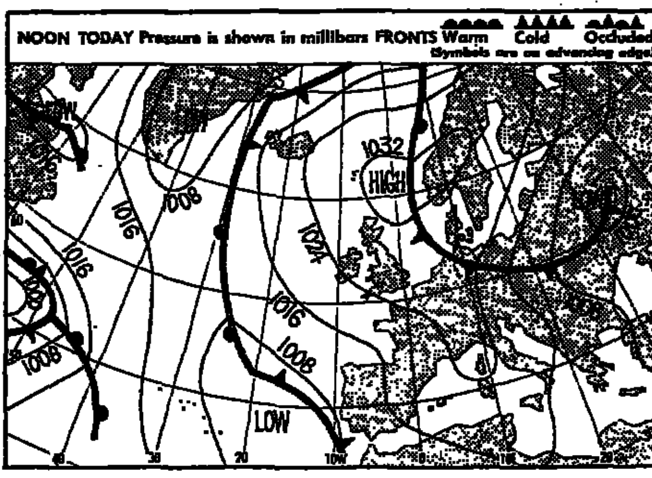
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	17	63	Guernsey	s	19	66
Birmingham	s	18	64	Inverness	s	14	57
Blackpool	s	21	70	Jersey	s	20	68
Bristol	s	19	66	London	s	21	70
Cardiff	s	17	63	Manchester	s	21	70
Edinburgh	s	16	61	Newcastle	s	17	63
Glasgow	s	21	70	Ronaldsway	s	16	61

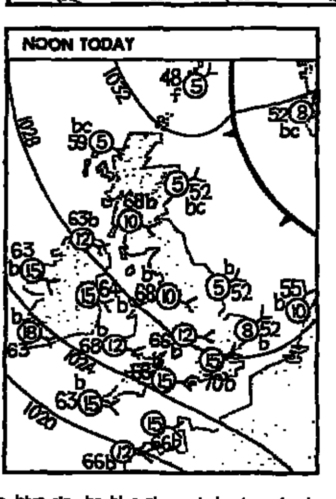
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 21C (70F); min 6pm to 6am, 9C (48F). Humidity: 6pm, 31 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, 0.0in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 12.7hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1026.2 millibars.
1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Fort William 25C (77F); lowest day max: Butt of Lewis 8C (46F); highest rainfall: Penzance 0.14 in; highest sunshine: Morecambe 13.8hrs.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

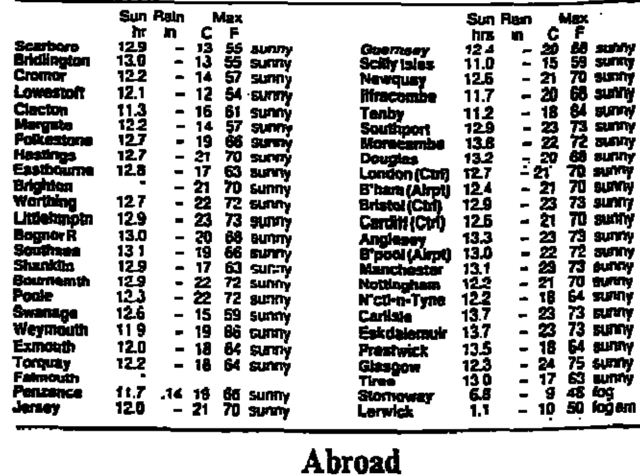
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.54	6.0	–	–
Aberdeen	11.23	3.3	–	–
Avonmouth	4.46	9.9	5.17	10.1
Belfast	9.02	2.9	9.37	9.4
Cardiff	4.37	9.3	5.02	9.4
Devonport	3.11	4.3	4.00	4.3
Dover	9.22	5.2	9.30	5.5
Falmouth	2.41	4.1	3.30	4.1
Glasgow	11.07	3.9	11.44	4.0
Harwich	10.02	3.5	10.21	3.4
Holyhead	8.31	4.6	9.13	4.6
Hull	4.35	5.5	4.28	5.9
Ilfracombe	3.53	7.1	4.24	7.1
Leith	12.31	4.4	12.48	4.5
Liverpool	9.13	1.6	9.51	7.7
Lowestoft	7.58	2.0	7.22	2.1
Margate	10.21	4.0	10.14	4.0
Milford Haven	4.06	5.4	4.42	5.5
Newquay	3.05	5.5	3.38	5.5
Oban	4.10	3.2	4.43	3.0
Penzance	2.22	4.3	3.07	4.3
Portland	4.18	1.4	5.14	1.4
Portsmouth	9.31	3.7	10.08	4.0
Shoreham	9.15	4.7	9.48	5.2
Southampton	9.05	3.6	9.46	3.8
Swansea	4.08	7.3	4.42	7.4
Tees	1.52	4.2	1.53	4.4
Walton-on-Naze	9.56	3.5	10.05	3.4

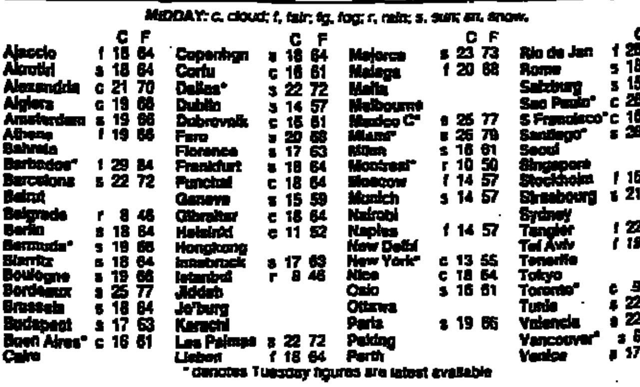
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	12.9	–	13	55	sunny	Guernsey	12.4	–	20	68	sunny
Bridlington	13.0	–	13	55	sunny	Scilly Isles	11.0	–	15	59	sunny
Cromer	12.2	–	14	57	sunny	Newquay	12.6	–	21	70	sunny
Lowestoft	12.1	–	12	54	sunny	Ilfracombe	11.7	–	20	68	sunny
Clacton	11.3	–	16	61	sunny	Tenby	11.2	–	18	64	sunny
Margate	12.2	–	14	57	sunny	Southport	12.9	–	23	73	sunny
Folkestone	12.7	–	19	66	sunny	Morecambe	13.8	–	22	72	sunny
Hastings	12.7	–	21	70	sunny	Douglas	13.2	–	20	68	sunny
Eastbourne	12.8	–	17	63	sunny	London (Ctrl)	12.7	–	21	70	sunny
Brighton	*	–	21	70	sunny	B'ham (Airpt)	12.4	–	21	70	sunny
Worthing	12.7	–	22	72	sunny	Bristol (Ctrl)	12.9	–	23	73	sunny
Littlehmptn	12.9	–	23	73	sunny	Cardiff (Ctrl)	12.6	–	21	70	sunny
Bognor R	13.0	–	20	68	sunny	Anglesey	13.3	–	23	73	sunny
Southsea	13.1	–	19	66	sunny	B'pool (Airpt)	13.0	–	22	72	sunny
Shanklin	12.9	–	17	63	sunny	Manchester	13.1	–	23	73	sunny
Bournemth	12.9	–	22	72	sunny	Nottingham	12.2	–	21	70	sunny
Poole	12.3	–	22	72	sunny	N'ctl-n-Tyne	12.2	–	18	64	sunny
Swanage	12.6	–	15	59	sunny	Carlisle	13.7	–	23	73	sunny
Weymouth	11.9	–	19	66	sunny	Eskdalemuir	13.7	–	23	73	sunny
Exmouth	12.0	–	18	64	sunny	Prestwick	13.5	–	18	64	sunny
Torquay	12.2	–	18	64	sunny	Glasgow	12.3	–	24	75	sunny
Falmouth	*					Tiree	13.0	–	17	63	sunny
Penzance	11.7	.14	19	66	sunny	Stornoway	6.8	–	9	48	fog
Jersey	12.0	–	21	70	sunny	Lerwick	1.1	–	10	50	fog am

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	18	64	Copenhgn	s	18	64	Majorca	s	23	73	Rio de Jan	f	28	82
Akrotiri	s	18	64	Corfu	c	16	61	Malaga	f	20	68	Rome	s	18	64
Alexandria	c	21	70	Dallas*	s	22	72	Malta				Salzburg	s	15	59
Algiers	c	19	66	Dublin	s	14	57	Melbourne				Sao Paulo*	c	26	79
Amsterdam	s	19	66	Dubrovnik	c	16	61	Mexico C*	s	25	77	S Francisco*	c	16	61
Athens	f	19	66	Faro	s	20	68	Miami*	s	26	79	Santiago*	s	26	79
Bahrain				Florence	s	17	63	Milan	s	16	61	Seoul			
Barbados*	f	29	84	Frankfurt	s	18	64	Montreal*	r	10	50	Singapore			
Barcelona	s	22	72	Funchal	c	18	64	Moscow	f	14	57	Stockholm	f	15	59
Beirut				Geneva	s	15	59	Munich	s	14	57	Strasbourg	s	21	70
Belgrade	r	8	46	Gibraltar	c	18	64	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	s	18	64	Helsinki	c	11	52	Naples	f	14	57	Tangier	f	22	72
Bermuda*	s	19	66	Hongkong				New Delhi				Tel Aviv	f	19	66
Biarritz	s	18	64	Innsbruck	s	17	63	New York*	c	13	55	Tenerife			
Boulogne	s	19	66	Istanbul	r	8	46	Nice	c	18	64	Tokyo			
Bordeaux	s	25	77	Jiddah				Oslo	s	16	61	Toronto*	c	9	48
Brussels	s	18	64	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	s	22	72
Budapest	s	17	63	Karachi				Paris	s	19	66	Valencia	s	22	72
Buen Aires*	c	16	61	Las Palmas	s	22	72	Peking				Vancouver*	s	8	46
Cairo				Lisbon	f	18	64	Perth				Venice	s	17	63

* denotes Tuesday figures are latest available